J. G. Ryder State Laboratory

THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD, MARCH, 1866. "Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable."—WEBSTER. TERMS: $2.00—$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 44 EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY APRIL 14, 1910 NO. 9.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS

Summary of the Week's News of the World.

Happenings From All Parts of the Globe Put Into Shape For Easy Reading—What All the World Is Talking About—Cream of the News Culled From Long Dispatches.

United States circuit court of appeals at Cincinnati upholds the conviction of five alleged bucketshop operators.

Theodore Roosevelt, says a dispatch from Rome, cancels the reception planned to be held at the American embassy.

The Peruvian consul at Guayaquil, Ecuador, left for Callao. The American consul has taken charge of Peruvian interests.

Bertram B. Spencer, known as a respectable clerk, is held as the slayer of Miss Martha B. Blackstone at Springfield, Mass.

Canada fears that low grain freights from Buffalo to the Atlantic seaboard will divert the St. Lawrence route shipments via Montreal.

Friday.

Canada will begin soon the coinage of silver dollars. At present the largest Canadian silver coin is a half dollar.

The Albany assembly ways and means committee tables the Dana resolution for general investigation of charges of legislative corruption.

Mayor Robert of Orleansville, in Algeria, was shot dead in a duel with M. Hoube, a rival candidate for the French chamber of deputies. Robert did not fire.

The Gerhardt concurrent resolution proposing an increase of salaries from $1,500 per year to $3,500 for senators and $3,000 for members of assembly passed the senate at Albany.

Saturday.

Peru is eager for war with Ecuador, 15,000 volunteers being recruited in Lima and a detachment being despatched to the frontier.

Clarence Howlett, wanted in connection with the theft of Mrs. F. H. Bugher's jewels in Washington, is captured with $15,000 in gems in his pockets.

Washington reports that President Taft may delay appointment to the supreme court in order to prevail upon Governor Hughes to accept the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Brewer.

A suit was started at Rochester against the executors of the late Frank Conger by his foster-daughter for an accounting for $14,000 Frank Conger recovered for death of her parents on railroad.

Monday.

Governor Crothers of Maryland vetoes the bill disfranchising the negroes.

Government report on winter wheat places the condition at a figure lower than for more than five years.

Attorney General Wickersham in a speech at Chicago, reads the "insurgents" out of the Republican party.

Well-known New York milk dealers declare physicians and their families do not use pasteurized milk, but prefer the product in its pure raw state.

Land claimants, in suit to enjoin interior department against carrying out order adverse to them, allege Secretary Ballinger was their attorney, which he denies.

Tuesday.

A street named for Theodore Roosevelt is inaugurated at Porto Maurizio, Italy.

Manufacturing jewelers are kept busy supplying the demand for ornaments of Chantecler design.

Rev. Frank Skala, a mission preacher, was shot down and killed by a demented Slav at Woods Run, a Pittsburg suburb.

Baseball claimed its first victim of the 1910 season in the death in New York of 11-year-old Rulof Ruling who was struck on the head by a pitched ball.

The supreme court of the United States has reassigned for argument the cases of the United States against the American Tobacco company and the Standard Oil company.

J. C. Mars in a Curtiss biplane at the Memphis aviation meet lost control of his machine, which crashed down on an automobile, but without injuring any one seriously.

Wednesday.

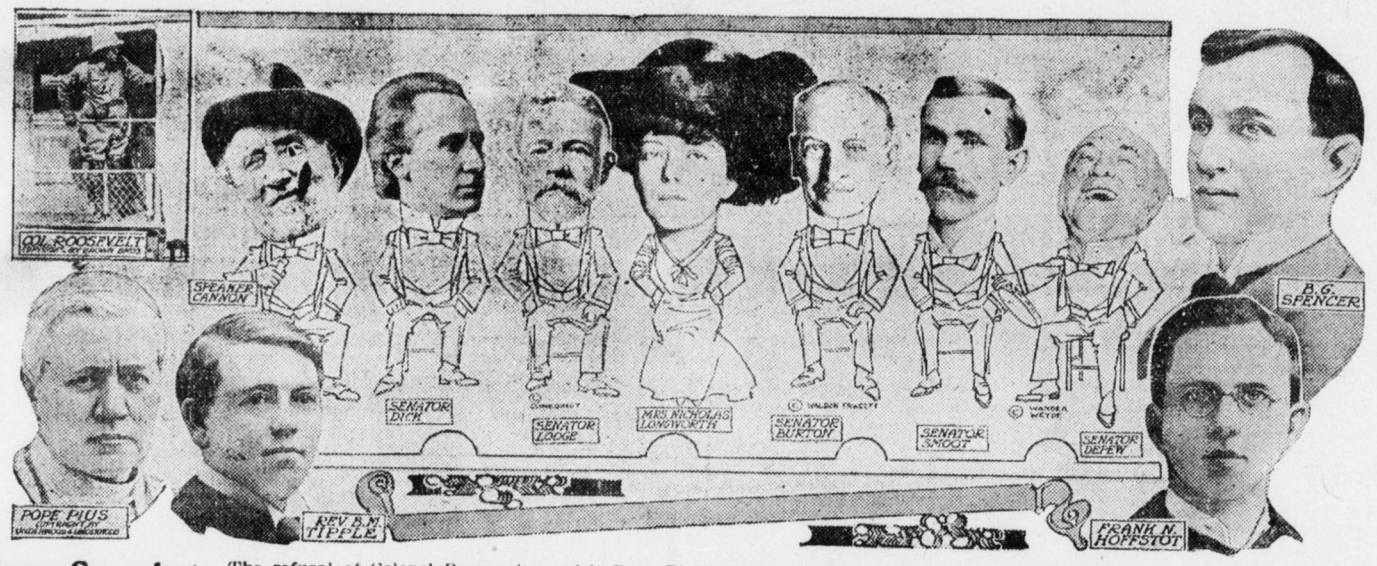
Theodore Roosevelt has an interview with Gifford Pinchot at Porto Maurizio, Italy.

The Pullman company proposes to fight the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission in the matter of rates for berths.

The wage dispute between the trainmen and the conductors of the New York Central railroad and the officials of the company is to be settled by arbitration.

The Fairbanks expedition to Mt. McKinley, the highest peak in North America, reached the summit April 3, after a climb of one month from the base. No record of Dr. Cook's ascent was found.

Speaker Cannon, stirred by the failure of the automobile item, defies the "insurgents" and tells them he will remain speaker until March 4 next, "unless they have the moral courage" to depose him.



News Snapshots Of the Week The refusal of Colonel Roosevelt to visit Pope Pius without restrictions brought to the front Rev. B. M. Tipple of the Methodist church of Rome. Frank N. Hoffstot, millionaire banker of Pittsburg, was indicted for giving bribes. B. G. Spencer confessed to the murder of Miss Blackstone of Springfield, Mass. Spencer is a member of a well known Springfield family, and in his confession he told the police that he made a business of robbing homes at night. Mrs. Nicholas Longworth created somewhat of a stir in Washington society circles by organizing a story telling club with Senators Depew, Lodge, Dick, Burton, Smoot and Speaker Cannon as principal story tellers. Monthly meetings will be held and prizes offered for the best story given in minstrel form.

They Were Left.

A good joke is going around on John Murray and a lady freind who departed on the six-thirty train last Sunday evening for Howard Siding to be guests of Miss Ethel Fisher. They intended to return on train No. 54, arriving here at ten fifty-six. They were at the tower waiting for the train and when it did come it passed right through and they were left "Waiting at the Tower." They remained at the Fisher residence all night and arrived home on Monday morning on the eight o'clock.

Emporium Girl as "Barbara Freitchie."

The Senior class of Olean High school presented the above popular production, last Friday evening, under the direction of Miss Myers. The principal character, "Barbara Freitchie," was personated by Miss Mildred Douglas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Douglas, formerly residents of this place. Of course we are all proud of the great success and hearty enthusiasm accorded the pleasant and talented young lady, more especially so on account of her being an Emporium product. The Olean Evening Herald, last Saturday, says:

"The acting was of a high standard, and it was hard to believe that the drama was presented by amateurs. Rarely has a play of such depth and strength been attempted by high school students, and more rarely has a production of this class been brought to so high a degree of perfection. The excellent modulation of voice, the remarkable acting and the depth of feeling displayed, showed that time, care and faithful work had been expended in preparation, and for this result, much is due the training given the cast by Miss Myers.

Beyond question, the star of the cast was Mildred Douglas, who enacted the title role. She won the instant favor of her audience, and held it from beginning to end. Though given a number of enthusiastic curtain calls, she, for some reason, failed to respond to them. Her work was the subject of general commendation, and Miss Douglas certainly covered herself with glory as the immortal "Barbara."

Notice.

There will be a meeting of the N. P. L., at the home of Mrs. M. H. Dodge, on Friday evening, the 15th inst.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

PANTING.

MRS. KATE NARBY-PANTING, aged 40 years, eight months and sixteen days, died at the family home on Clear Creek, Saturday, April 9th, 1910, of a complication of diseases, resulting from a serious fall she sustained several years ago. Her husband, John Panting, died Jan. 12th, 1904, leaving her with a family of five children and a small farm on Clear Creek. The children, all of whom were in attendance at the funeral, which was held at St. Mark's church, Monday morning, are Mrs. Leonard, Lawrence, Maud, Floyd and Burton, aged seven years. In addition to her children to mourn her death, she leaves her mother, Mrs. Catharine Narby, two sisters, two brothers and one half-sister, viz: John and Geo., Mrs. H. A. Panting, Emporium; Mrs. E. C. Knight, Rochester, N. Y., and Mrs. C. L. Butler, Emporium.

Deceased made a noble battle to rear her family and faithfully assumed the heavy task. She was a noble, good lady and was respected by all. The orphan children can look with pride to the unselfish example she set them and the remarkable energy displayed in their behalf. While their loss is a heavy one the afflicted ones should ever remember the words of good advice from the best friend they will ever have—their mother.

The funeral was largely attended and the very able address by the good pastor, Rev. Father Downey, was upon this occasion one of his best—full of grand sentiment and sound truth. The remains were interred in St. Mark's cemetery, in charge of C. W. Rishell, funeral director.

Deceased carried a certificate in Gladioli Hive, No. 32, L. O. T. M., of Emporium, for $1,000.

MACDONALD.

All who knew WILLIAM MACDONALD, of Beechwood, who died on Saturday last in his 72d year, will be pained to hear the sad news. In apparently good health, he visited Emporium on Friday and transacted his business in his usual prompt and honorable manner, His sudden death is deeply deplored. We always had the most profound respect for our friend, who was often a visitor to our sanctum, having for very many years been one of our most prompt subscribers. He was an honest man, and that means much in this world. The following, from a neighbor, being correct we gladly publish it:

"The community of Beechwood was shocked on Sunday morning to learn that death had again come in our midst and removed Wm. MacDonald, an aged and respected citizen. On Saturday morning, April 9th, he was stricken with a slight stroke of paralysis and Dr. Mullhaupt, of St. Marys, was summoned, but gave no hopes of his recovery. In the evening, he suffered another stroke and died about nine o'clock.

Mr. MacDonald was born in Nova Scotia, March 16th, 1837, and came to Cameron county early in his twenties, where he has resided ever since. He is survived by four sisters and two brothers also seven children, namely: Mrs. Peter Furguson, Daniel and Calvin, of Emporium, Charnes, William, Laura and George at home.

The funeral, which was largely attended, was held at his home on Tuesday afternoon. Rev. Lehman, of Emporium, officiating. There were beautiful floral gifts from friends, among them one from Beechwood Grange, No. 1322, P. of H., of which deceased was a consistent member, having filled the office of Treasurer since the organization of that order in 1906, with the exception of a few months.

In the death of Mr. MacDonald his children have lost a kind father and the people of Beechwood a good friend and neighbor." M.

Argument Court.

Hon John A. Wykoff, of Sinnamahoning, came up on Monday to assist Judge LaBar in holding Argument Court. Our genial friend made the the PRESS sanctum a pleasant visit, of course renewing his paper for another year. Little business was transacted, owing to the inability of Judge Hall to be present. The bigamist who has been confined in the jail for several months was discharged upon payment of a fine of $150.00 and agreement to live with his legal wife. The sale of the Star Box Factory, at Sinnamahoning, by Sheriff J. W. Norris, to A. D. Gore, was confirmed.

Theatre Party.

A theatre party, composed of a number of Driftwood's smart set visited Emporium last evening and witnessed "The Messenger Boy," pleasingly presented. The party consisted of Misses Florence MacDonald, Laura Denny, Maud Callahan and Messrs. Garrett Mitchell, Warren Lamb, Jack Hackett, Eldred Kreider and Fred McVicker. The ladies of the party were business callers at the PRESS office.

Opera House, April 28th.

Burton Stoddard's celebrated comedy drama "Alvin Joslin" which has been making the public laugh for twenty-two years will be seen here on Thursday evening, April 28th, at Emporium Opera House, with his haymakers band.

American University Society.

Mrs. Charlotte W. Elliott, of New York City, is in town organizing a twenty-one months' course of instruction. Twenty-one different Profs. will have charge of each course of study, making it one of the most instructive and beneficial courses ever conducted in this county. Mrs. Elliott, who is making her headquarters at Hotel Warner, is forming a very large class.

Pleasant Callers.

Last Monday, the PRESS was honored with a visit from Mr. G.S. Hill of Driftwood and his two pleasant daughters, Misses Gertrude and Audrey. After Mr. H. made ye editor happy, all seemingly enjoyed a visit through our plant. The young ladies are exceedingly pleasant, the former having very successfully conducted the Huntley school during the past three years. We certainly enjoyed their visit.

Home Again.

Mrs. J. B. Mulcahy, who recently passed through a dangerous and serious operation at Dr. McGrainor's hospital, at Port Allegany, was brought to Emporium last Thursday and is doing nicely. She was accompained by Miss Catherine M. O'Brien, a professional nurse, who remains here until next Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. M. will commence housekeeping at once in one of Mrs. Belle Beattie's houses on Maple Street.

Seriously Ill

Jas. B. Hayes, one of the obliging clerks at Hotel Warner, is seriously ill with pluro-pneumonia, under the watchful care of Dr. W. H. Bush. Miss O'Brien, a professional nurse, is in charge of the case. Jas. is a very sick boy and his many friends hope for his speedy recovery.

Special Notice.

We have arranged with the manufacturers of Chi-Namel and the Chi-Namel Graining, Staining and Varnishing process to have one of their expert demonstrators spend three days with us next week, April 21, 22, and 23, for the special purpose of teaching our trade to use the little graining tools and furnish our patrons, free of cost, expert instructions in the treatment of interior wood work. This will be a rare opportunity for any one, especially the ladies, to learn how to grain and varnish their own floors and wood work, Chi-Namel graining will outwear the ordinary floor varnish many times over. We invite one and all to visit our store to learn all about varnishes and how to use them.

F. V. HEILMAN & CO.

Upholstering.

All kinds of upholstering such as parlor suits, couches, chairs and mattresses made over. Good work guaranteed. HENRY JAEGER.

THE WEATHER.

FRIDAY, Fair.

SATURDAY, Showers.

SUNDAY, Fair.

ASSETS

First National Bank,

EMPORIUM, PA.

At the close of business, April 13, 1910.

$936,562.02.

Your Money Burned at a Fire.

Is not covered by your fire insurance policy.

The only safe place for your money when you can put your hands on it any time without a moments notice, is in this Bank.

Our vaults are fire proof and thoroughly protected and insured against every disaster.

$1.00 Starts an Account.

3% INTEREST PAID ON SAVING BOOK ACCOUNTS AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

DR. LEON REX FELT,
DENTIST.
Rockwell Block, Emporium, Pa.

DR. H. W. MITCHELL,
DENTIST,
Office over A. F. Vogt's Shoe Store
Emporium, Pa. 12y

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.

FOR CONGRESS.

Editor Press:—

We are authorized to announce the name of HON. CHARLES F. BARCLAY, of Cameron county, as a candidate for Congress, upon the Republican ticket, in the 21st Congressional District, subject to the decision of the voters as expressed at the Primary Election, to be held in June of 1910.

Editor Press:—

You are authorized to announce my name as a candidate for Congress, for the 21st Congressional District, composed of the counties of Clearfield, McKean, Centre and Cameron, subject to the Rules of the Republican Party.—Primary Election, June 4th, 1910.

Yours truly,
CHAS. E. PATTEN.
Curwensville, Clearfield Co., Pa.,
November 30th, 1909.—t. p.

To The Editor:—I hereby announce myself a candidate for Congress in the 21st Pennsylvania district, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the primaries to be held June 10, 1910. I make this announcement and enter the contest in compliance with the earnest requests of many prominent members of the party in the district and also because I believe that in Congress, if elected, I would be in a position to effectively advocate those principles and measures of good government, which now more than ever, should be embodied in Federal legislation. I believe in clean politics and progressive Roosevelt policies. And to the end that I may serve their best interests, I ask the support of the Republicans of this district.

LEWIS EMERY, JR.

Bradford, Pa., March 15, 1910.

The Mock Court Trial.

Regarding the big Mock Court Trial to be given in the Opera House, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of First Presbyterian Church, on Saturday evening next, would say that the stage will be laid out as a regular court room with all the accessories, and the trial will be conducted in every respect with all the gravity of a supreme court session. The case will be handled on the exact lines of legal proceedure, but for all that will be so arranged that the two hours proceedings are likely to furnish the biggest bunch of merriment an audience has had in a long time.

Of course, all hearts will go out in tearful sympathy for the plaintiff, while as for the defendant, it is enough to say that no one would ever have believed it. The jury is distinguished enough to rivet the attention of an audience for a whole evening, and are capable of being an entire show themselves. Altogether this Mock Court Trial promises to be one of the events of the season, both in the interest attaching to it and in the crowd that will attend.

Eye Specialist.

Prof. W. H. Budine, the well known Eye Specialist, of Binghamton, N. Y., will be at R. H. Hirsch's jewelry store, Emporium, Pa., April 16th. If you can't see well or have headache don't fail to call and see Prof. Budine, as he guarantees to cure all such cases. Lenses ground and fitted in old frames. Eyes tested and examined free. All work guaranteed.

Friday Night Dance.

A dance will be held at the opera house on Friday evening, April 15th, from nine to twelve p. m. Good music has been engaged for the occasion. Price 50c per couple.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, 2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

CENSUS AND THE WITNESS.

What percentage of the census statistics will be valueless because of the great American proneness to boast? We wish someone would figure this out and give us a formula which, when applied to the government reports, will permit the student to arrive at exact facts, says Toledo Blade. Consider some of these questions: How old are you? It is the custom to joke about the objection of women to stating their age. If the truth were known it would probably be found that most men will subtract a few years, particularly if they themselves are shifting into that period known as middle-aged. Are you single or married? Old maids who have not ceased to struggle, as the Georgians express it, may let imagination rule them if the enumerators are strangers, and there are men who will "decline to answer on the advice of attorney." What is your occupation? The temptation to let fancy sweep skyward will be great, indeed, to Americans. Are you employed or employer? That weakness for boasting will get the better of thousands at this point. Do you own or rent your home? Desire may give the answer. Any mortgage? It is unpleasant to talk about things of this sort. How easy to say no, lest the next question be, how much?

The importance of the farm in the life and industry of the nation is being again fully recognized. It is the one industry that is not struck down by panic or financial stringency, says New Orleans Times-Democrat. Mills may close and factories suspend, mines may cease to operate when the money market is demoralized and the demand for their output declines; but through good times and bad the farmer is at work, for we always need his products. These facts are perhaps better recognized to-day than ever before, as we now see that it was through its farm products through the surplus of the crops sold in Europe, and which fed and clothed the people of that continent, that the United States was able to recover from the depression of 1907 in so short a time. It is, therefore, specially gratifying on this occasion to see the tribute paid the south as the agricultural center and hope of the country, its protection against demoralization and business depression.

Throughout the country men convicted of "black hand" crimes are receiving exemplary punishment. Which is quite as it should be. The offense is most cowardly, cruel and detestable. It is evident that the authorities and the courts perceive the necessity of dealing sternly with the perpetrators, and in this they are backed by public opinion. By using the law effectively the "black hand" business, which is a very undesirable importation, can be suppressed and those who come to this country to better themselves may learn that it can not be done by such abhorrent methods.

An Idaho judge startled the divorce colony there by refusing a divorce to a wealthy applicant on the grounds that the said applicant was not a bona fide resident and that there was no reason for the divorce. It may have been observed before that there is nothing so startling and so immediately effective as an injunction of common sense into the law.

One theorist of the situation says that living is costly because women are poor cooks, and another blames the women for high prices because they are too lazy to go to market, but order their provisions through the telephone. The sons of Adam are still finding his excuse good enough for them.

The British public are wildly enthusiastic over speculation in rubber bonds. Securities like these ought to help along the cause of elastic currency, but perhaps the speculators will find that the boomers of the bonds have stretched a point.

FOR SQUARE DEAL

LOYALTY TO THE PRESIDENT IS THE DEMAND.

Independent Magazine Sums Up the Situation with a Forceful Presentation of the Political Position as It Exists.

An editorial in The World To-Day bears the above caption, and says:

"The difficulties which lie in a succession to any popular hero are obvious. President Taft followed the most universally popular man America ever knew. Different in temperament, he inherited issues which his predecessor had precipitated and a congress which was only too ready to taste the sweets of independence after six years of discipline. The great financial interests looked to him for a 'safe' administration; people at large looked to him for a maintenance of Rooseveltism. He had no political organization other than that of the Republican party itself, and this organization was already plotting rebellion against the policies on which the people had supposed they had delivered a final verdict. Such difficulties required for their solution something more than a judicial temperament, a sunny smile, and a membership in the corporation of Yale. And we believe that he will yet show himself to possess such needed abilities.

"To condemn Mr. Taft for failing to be like Mr. Roosevelt is akin to the ridiculous. Nobody can be like Mr. Roosevelt.

"To claim that the present administration is running contrary to the Roosevelt policies is equally unjust. It always takes time for a new administration to develop its own individuality. . . . The difficulty with Mr. Taft's administration is that it is utterly lacking in a magnetic personality on the one side and a political manager on the other. But the American people ought not to pass judgment on his administration because of the lack of two such essentials. It is unfair to expect him to do in his first year what his predecessor did not do until his fourth.

"The president deserves a square deal."

President's Good Record.

Who would deny President Taft the conciliation and the caution, the progress and power he has brought into public life? Who would deny the efficiency of the man who has been the prime mover in every sane and progressive proposal that has been advanced during the past year? He has issued no philippic. He has not dealt in pronunciamentos or broadsides. He has spoken rarely, but wisely and simply and to the point. In view of the year that is past the nation salutes Mr. Taft and congratulates him upon a first-year record that is open, clean and satisfactory.—Baltimore American.

Progress Under New Tariff Law.

The railroad car building companies have lately been swamped by orders and the indications are that when construction figures for 1910 have been compiled it will be seen that this was the banner year. Unless the managers of the big roads are all wrong in their deductions, the country is fast approaching a period that may be the high-water mark of business in the United States. At any rate the railroads are seeing a future that should be disconcerting to those who predicted that the new tariff law would prevent commerce swelling to the proportions now indicated. — Brooklyn Standard-Union.

The Trusts and the Party.

The people get many wrong ideas from the newspapers. They are made to think by the Democratic newspapers that the tariff makes the trusts, and that because the Republican president and the majority of Republicans favor the tariff, that must mean that they also favor trusts and corporations. The truth is the Republican party is the only party that ever prosecuted a trust or corporation, and every Republican believes in punishing every trust and corporation that does wrong.—Hiawatha (Kan.) World.

Outlook Is Splendid.

The United States is at peace with the world, the new tariff has proved a successful measure, prosperity reigns in all the land and the clouds of opposition and strife within the Republican party are lifting. President Taft is to be congratulated upon the record he has made in the 12 months of his administration. He has preserved the best tradition of the Republican faith and service and the future is bright with hopeful auguries.—Kansas City Journal.

Mr. Vardaman announces that he will have a third try at the senate. When this is over, he ought to persuade Mr. Bryan to accompany him on a little trip abroad.

What He Really Said.

Elvira.—"Jack Gaylord said your beauty was simply intoxicating."

Clarie (pleased).—"Did he really?"

Elvira.—"Well, to be exact, he said it was enough to drive a man to drink."

His Eyesight at Fault.

Young Lawyer—How did they happen to hang Snitch's client? Wasn't there any loophole in the law for him?

Second Ditto—Oh, yes, but Snitch is cross-eyed and saw the wrong hole.

MUST AMEND THE SECTION

Congress Should Get Busy at Once to Settle Status of the Anti-Trust Act.

A special dispatch from Washington, speaking of the waiting attitude of the legislative branch toward the test of the anti-trust act pending in the Supreme court, affirms an unwillingness on the part of congress to enact new regulations until present laws "have been tested and run the gauntlet of the Supreme court."

That rule of action may or may not be a commendable one. It depends on the character of the legislative propositions. But there is one possible amendment which the stated rule of conduct very evidently calls for. That is an amendment to the so-called "commodities clause," forbidding railroads engaged in interstate commerce to own or control directly or indirectly the freight transported over their lines.

This provision has been tested and defined up to and by the United States Supreme court. The only real question concerning it at the time of its passage was whether such a provision did not transgress beyond the boundary lines between national and state jurisdiction. The Supreme court has decided that congress has that power as an essential part of the regulation of interstate commerce. Having thus sustained the constitutionality of the provision the court proceeded to take the starch out of it by construing it to mean that it does not forbid railroads to own stock in corporations producing or owning and shipping freight over their lines.

The power being thus plainly affirmed but the provision itself being emasculated in construction the onus is upon congress to amend the section so as to leave no doubt of the prohibition of stock ownership as a means of controlling shipments. Why such an amendment is not promptly enacted is something that congressmen may find difficult to explain.

Corporations Making Returns.

Approximately 300,000 corporations amenable to the law imposing a tax of one per cent. of their net incomes above $5,000 have made returns to the internal revenue bureau. Additional returns are expected to swell the number to 325,000, which will be in keeping with the estimate made by the officials before the law becomes operative. There are 409,000 corporations listed in the United States, but a large number have for some time been generally regarded as "dead" and existing in name only. It is now generally believed from the reports of collectors thus far at hand that the estimate of $25,000,000 revenue from the corporation tax this year may be exceeded slightly.

Good Plan of Campaign.

It is proposed to conduct the Republican campaign next fall in congressional districts on the line of defending the course of the majority in co-operating with the president. It is a sound policy. If the administration cannot be defended on that line it cannot be defended at all. It will do the G. O. P. good to make a campaign on resolute principles like that. The average man tires of mush-and-milk policies.—Buffalo News.

Needs New Blood.

The country will be the better for a good crop of Democratic possibilities. It has suffered from a shrinkage of late years, and we hope to see a large assortment of favorite sons before the convention meets. As for the Bryan trust, the party is too exclusive, a sad defect in a democracy, especially a democracy that eager for votes.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Not everything that is written in the Democratic platform is Democratic. Free silver is not Democratic, centralization of power at Washington is not Democratic, Populism is not Democracy. — Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Why didn't the last Democratic national convention employ some competent authority on Democracy to prepare a genuine Democratic platform?

Democratic "Principles."

The way the Democrats remember the platform is illuminating. One vote only was cast for the postal savings bank bill by representation of that party in the senate. Evidently their "principles" are not binding—if they lose.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Democratic Back-Down.

In spite of the pledge of the Democratic platform, only one Democrat in the United States senate voted for the postal savings bank bill. When the Democrats in the house go on record we shall see what we shall see. —Omaha Bee.

When is comes to a show-down in congress the Democrats invariably act as if they wished there never had been any Denver convention or 1908 platform.—Pittsburg Times-Dispatch.

Careful Barber.

Tourist—You haven't a mirror in your shop then?

Barber—No, certainly not. I don't want to be insulted by customers after having the trouble of shaving them.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Like Kipling.

"I'd like to be a big poet."

"What do you mean by a big poet?"

"Big enough to have a recent poem printed by the papers as news matter."

BELONGED TO THE UNION.

Editor—You can't write verse.

Poet—I can; I've got a poetic license.

Carelessness with Firearms.

Georgia has a colored gen'man famous for the wild turkeys he can bag. He also can deliver luscious tame fowls, and Judge H—— of Thereabouts ordered Gustavus to bring him an exceptionally fine specimen of the latter variety for the New Year spread. At the feast he carved the great bird with much satisfaction, until his knife struck a bunch of shot.

The next day Gustavus was haled to the judge's office.

"Gus, you black rascal," said the irate judge, "I ordered you to fetch me a tame turkey; you brought me a wild one. Don't deny it; here are the shot from it; now, what have you got to say?"

The colored gen'man shuffled and twisted his cap, then he grinned sheepishly, and explained:

"The fac' am, suh, confidential. The fac' am this—them shot were intentioned for muh. Ha! ha! ha! ha!"—Circle.

Looking Ahead.

Josephine, aged ten, has a decided lisp. She also is very fond of attending the matinee. The other day she was giving a spirited story of the play to Marion, who was aged nine.

"My mamma says it isn't good for little girls to go to the theater," said Marion with an air of self-righteousness, "I'm not ever going till I'm 18."

"Humph," retorted Josephine without any hesitation, "th-pose you die when you're theventeen, then you'll be thtung!"—Woman's Companion.

An Inward Conviction.

Tommy, having disposed of three helpings of sausages and doughnuts sat mournfully regarding his empty plate.

Observing his pensive expression, Aunt Sarah kindly asked: "Tommy, won't you have some more doughnuts?"

"No'm!" the poor lad replied, with feeling emphasis, "I don't want them I got now!"—Harper's Magazine.

Ever Eat Soapy Soup?

My! Isn't it nasty! When they use cheap old yellow soap to wash the dishes some of it always sticks there and seems like you can taste it all the time. There isn't any excuse for it, if your folks know about Easy Task soap, which makes dishes perfectly and antiseptically clean; and doesn't cost any more than the yellow soaps that cause the trouble.

Thoughtful Child.

She was just three years old and it was her first visit to the zoo. When the towering form of the elephant appeared in sight, she drew back, clutching at her father's hand.

"I won't go too close, daddy," she whispered. "I might frighten him."—Detroit News-Tribune.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The Innocent Victim.

"I believe," said the blunt individual, "in speaking my mind and calling a spade a spade."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "Many are that way. The tendency is what corrupts the vocabularies of so many parrots."

Distemper

In all its forms, among all ages of horses and dogs, cured and others in the same stable prevented from having the disease with Spohn's Distemper Cure. Every bottle guaranteed. Over 500,000 bottles sold last year. $.50 and $1.00. Good druggists, or send to manufacturers. Agents wanted. Write for free book. Spohn Med. Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

An Exception.

"There is one thing I like about Binks. No matter what he does, he comes out in the open to do it."

"I know of one action he always is careful to do under cover."

"I dare you to name it."

"Going home in the rain."

Sometimes.

Miss Blimely (interested in science)—Can one get a shock from a telephone?

The Professor—That depends, my dear young lady, on who is talking at the other end.—M. A. P.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE."
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Philosophy and Religion.

The idea of philosophy is truth; the idea of religion is life.—Bayne.

DAVIS' PAINKILLER
has no substitute. No other remedy is so effective for rheumatism, lumbago, stiffness, neuralgia or cold of any sort. Put up in 25c, 35c and 50c bottles

When a fool gets angry he furnishes the proof of his foolishness.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS'

5 DROPS
TRADE MARK
CURES
RHEUMATISM
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA
NEURALGIA and
KIDNEY TROUBLE

"5-DROPS" taken internally, rids the blood of the poisonous matter and acids which are the direct causes of these diseases. Applied externally it affords almost instant relief from pain, while a permanent cure is being effected by purifying the blood, dissolving the poisonous substance and removing it from the system.

DR. S. D. BLAND
Of Brewton, Ga., writes:
"I had been a sufferer for a number of years with Lumbago and Rheumatism in my arms and legs, and tried all the remedies that I could gather from medical works, and also consulted with a number of the best physicians, but found nothing that gave the relief obtained from "5-DROPS." I shall prescribe it in my practice for rheumatism and kindred diseases."

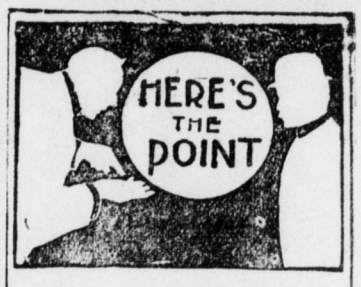
FREE

If you are suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble or any kindred disease, write to us for a trial bottle of "5-DROPS," and test it yourself.

"5-DROPS" can be used any length of time without acquiring a "drug habit," as it is entirely free of opium, cocaine, alcohol, laudanum, and other similar ingredients.

Large Size Bottle, "5-DROPS" (300 Doses) $1.00. For Sale by Druggists.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY,
Dept. 80. 160 Lake Street, Chicago.



If you are a business man, did you ever think of the field of opportunity that advertising opens to you? There is almost no limit to the possibilities of your business if you study how to turn trade into your store. If you are not getting your share of the business of your community *there's a reason.* People go where they are attracted — where they *know* what they can get and how much it is sold for. If you make direct statements in your advertising see to it that you are able to fulfill every promise you make. You will add to your business reputation and hold your customers. It will not cost as much to run your ad in this paper as you think. It is the persistent advertiser who gets there. Have something in the paper every issue, no matter how small. We will be pleased to quote you our advertising rates, particularly on the year's business.

MAKE YOUR APPEAL

to the public through the columns of this paper. With every issue it carries its message into the homes and lives of the people. Your competitor has his store news in this issue. Why don't you have yours? Don't blame the people for flocking to his store. They know what he has.

The Home Paper Gives you the reading matter in which you have the greatest interest—the home news. Its every issue will prove a welcome visitor to every member of the family. It should head your list of newspaper and periodical subscriptions.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Popular Bakery,
FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUT
CONFECTIONERY
Daily Delivery.
All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

Enlarging Your Business

If you are in business and you want to make more money you will read every word we have to say. Are you spending your money for advertising in haphazard fashion as if intended for charity, or do you advertise for direct results?

Did you ever stop to think how your advertising can be made a source of profit to you, and how its value can be measured in dollars and cents. If you have not, you are throwing money away.

Advertising is a modern business necessity, but must be conducted on business principles. If you are not satisfied with your advertising you should set aside a certain amount of money to be spent annually, and then carefully note the effect it has in increasing your volume of business; whether a 10, 20 or 30 per cent increase. If you watch this gain from year to you will become intensely interested in your advertising, and how you can make it enlarge your business.

If you try this method we believe you will not want to let a single issue of this paper go to press without something from your store.

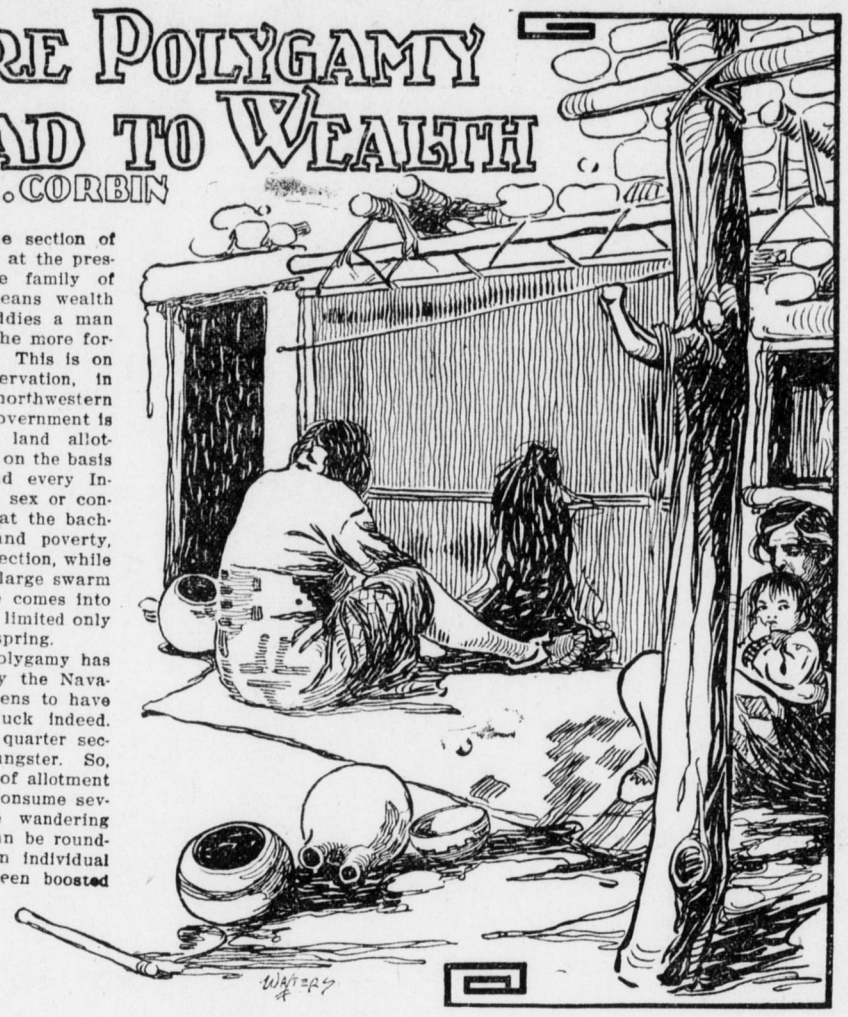
We will be pleased to have you call on us, and we will take pleasure in explaining our annual contract for so many inches, and how it can be used in whatever amount that seems necessary to you.

If you can sell goods over the counter we can also show you why this paper will best serve your interests when you want to reach the people of this community.

JOB PRINTING We can do the finest class of printing, and we can do that class just a little cheaper than the other fellow. Wedding invitations, letter heads, bill heads, sale bills, statements, dodgers, cards, etc., all receive the same careful treatment—just a little better than seems necessary. Prompt delivery always.

WHERE POLYGAMY IS ROAD TO WEALTH

By JOHN L. CORBIN



IN AT LEAST one section of the United States at the present time a large family of small children means wealth and the more kiddies a man happens to have the more fortunate is he considered. This is on the Navajo Indian reservation, in northern Arizona and northwestern New Mexico, where the government is now making individual land allotments to the tribespeople on the basis of 160 acres to each and every Indian, irrespective of age, sex or condition. So it happens that the bachelor is condemned to land poverty, with a beggarly quarter section, while the married man with a large swarm of little papooses at once comes into control of a landed estate limited only by the number of his offspring.

Now it happens that polygamy has always been practiced by the Navajos, and if a brave happens to have several wives he is in luck indeed. Each wife is good for a quarter section, as well as each youngster. So, inasmuch as the process of allotment is slow and is bound to consume several years before all the wandering Bedouins of the desert can be rounded up and corralled upon individual farms, Dan Cupid has been boosted into amazing popularity and the most ardent Rooseveltian would search in vain in that particular section of the desert for indication of race suicide. With wives and children worth 160-acre farms (and their value guaranteed by the government, just like silver certificates and banknotes), these commodities are worth having and the Navajo buck who has neither is hustling for both, while he who has one or both is hustling for more.

But the fact that a wife is worth 160 acres of land has boosted the price of wives to such an extent that a poor man can hardly, if at all, raise the wherewithal for the purchase of one. For the Navajos have bought their wives since the beginning of immemorial tradition — paying the squaw's father in ponies, sheep, goats, cattle, hides, wool, silver or any other commodity acceptable to both buyer and seller. Naturally the father of a marriageable girl feels that she is worth 160 acres of land to him. If some brawny brave wants her he must raise the ante. So it happens that Uncle Sam has been a real bull on the squaw market, giving her a higher valuation than was ever before dreamed of by the warriors of the southwest.

So the poor but ambitious buck finds it difficult to better his condition by entering the state of matrimony as an investment. The price of wives is too high for any but the wealthy to afford such a luxury.

As might be anticipated, neither the rich nor the poor of the Navajoes are at all pleased with the rumors that have reached them of the government's ultimate intentions. They are well satisfied to take their land allotments, but if any attempt is made to compel them to live upon their lands there will be trouble. They have been accustomed to wandering wherever the spirit moved them—driving their flocks and herds before them and stopping wherever water was abundant and pasturage good. To be corralled in fenced-in farms and compelled to live year after year in the same place will prove intolerable. To confine a Navajo on a 160-acre farm will work as great a hardship on him as to shut a white man up in a six by ten prison cell.

The Navajo reservation comprises an area of perhaps 15,000,000 acres and estimates of the number of tribespeople vary all the way from 18,000 to 28,000. It might appear, then, that their reservation was big enough to give them all elbow room. The Navajos have never thought so and pay not the slightest heed to reservation limits. Without so much as saying "by your leave," they have taken possession of the major part of the reservations of the Hopis of Arizona and the Zunis of New Mexico. Then they are scattered all over southern Utah, southwestern Colorado and the public lands of northern New Mexico and Arizona. They occupy an area larger than the entire state of Pennsylvania and will do a lot of grumbling at any attempt to curtail their liberty of movement. Of course they do not need more than a small fraction of this land for the pasturing of their sheep, goats, cattle and horses; but they have always been semi-nomadic in their habits, moving to a new location whenever they felt like it.

In many ways the Navajo is not a bad fellow. His peculiarities are faults when judged by the white man's standards. But why should we presume to measure the red man's oats in our half-bushel basket? For one thing, he knows no distinction of meum and tuum and would rather steal than buy from any person or at any time. Again, the truth is not in him; or, if it is, it is so deeply buried that it never reaches the surface; and ingratitude is so universal that its opposite is inconceivable in the conduct of a Navajo. Then his weakness for many wives may be counted against him, but perhaps this should be considered lack of wisdom rather than a moral lapse. Two wives is the common allotment, but some have been known to have 12. Sometimes it happens that a man's wives quarrel. Then he separates them, building for each a hogan, separated, if possible, by a rock, a hillock or a convenient butte, which neither is supposed to pass.

The mother-in-law joke of the newspaper paragraphers is as old as civilization, but among the Navajos it is a grim and ever-present tragedy. For a man to look in the face of his mother-in-law is believed to be a certain precursor of a long train of incalculable evils. As his wife's mother frequently makes her home in his hogan (after the custom of mothers-in-law), it requires some lively dodging to avert a catastrophe. When he returns home, after marketing his wool, or visiting the nearest trading store for a supply of tobacco, or giving chase to the nimble jackrabbit, or sojourning for a time with another wife, he gives warning of his approach by a loud "ki-yi," and the old lady scurries to cover, remaining out of sight as long as he is in the neighborhood.

Physically, morally and intellectually the Navajo is superior to other nomadic tribes, such as the Utes, Apaches, Comanches, Sioux and Cheyennes. He has always been self-supporting, receiving no rations or other grudging assistance from the government. When there is work to be had, within their capacity, the men labor willingly and efficiently, grading on the railroads, constructing irrigation reservoirs and ditches and weeding or harvesting sugar beets in the beet fields of Colorado. They cultivate their scanty patches of corn and beans on thousands of places in the desert, having been real "dry farmers" centuries before the "Campbell system" was born of the brain of the Nebraska experimenter, or the "dry farming congress" that meets in October in Billings, Mont., conceived of. They build their humble hogans of stones or of timber banked up with clay, wherever there happens to be water for their flocks and herds. They are neither nomads, like the wandering tribes of the plains, nor settled agriculturists, like the Pueblos, but rather Bedouins of the American desert, moving when necessary to secure better pasturage or a more abundant supply of water for their live stock. Their blankets, woven exclusively by their squaws, have made their tribal name a household word wherever barbaric beauty or next to everlasting durability is prized. In their own field they stand alone—as far beyond the reach of rivalry as are the silken rugs of Bokhara in their sphere.

THE PRIMER LESSON

BY OCHWARTZ

THE PICTURE LADY

An-i-mal. Shape. Tall.

Look at the Tall An-i-mal, Children. Is she not Tall? Oh, yes, she is very Tall—and Skin-ny; but then she has a very Up-to-date Shape. Why do you think she works in a Dime Mu-seum? Be-cause she is on-ly 18 feet Tall. Wrong, Myr-tle! We must learn not to jump to Con-clu-sions. This E-lon-gat-ed Gum Twist-er is on-ly a Fash-ion Pic-ture of the La-dy's Fone-y Journ-al come to Life.

Relaxation Needed.

The household cat is an excellent model for the average woman to keep before her eyes, says a writer. Let women learn her secret of relaxation and they may keep the flexibility and grace of youth almost indefinitely. They can also keep their faces unlined for years after the woman who is always in a state of tension has begun to mourn over crow's feet. Pussy has muscles of iron and terrible claws, which she can use to excellent effect when she wants to, but when she does not want to use them the muscles are in a state of absolute relaxation and the claws are sheathed in softest velvet. The average woman never relaxes either her mind or her body, and even in sleep she is all tied up in mental and physical knots. She becomes so accustomed to weariness that she does not recognize it as such and as long as she is able to stand it does not occur to her that she is tired. Society, which has heaped so many petty cares on her shoulders, is more to blame for this characteristic than she is herself, but it isn't always necessary to carry the cares about all the time nor to continue the tension habit after the reason for it is gone.

Why?

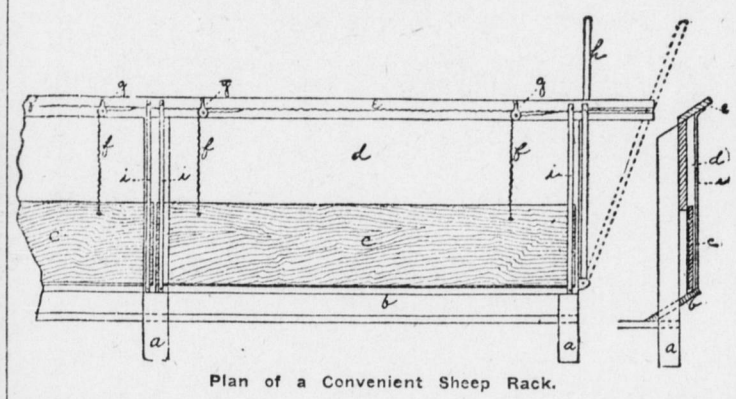
"Ridgeway boasts that he has never taken a drop of liquor in his life."

"Why does he boast? I know a man who never blew out his brains, and he doesn't brag about it."

The young man who has no bad habits stands the best chance of marrying a rich man's daughter. He is less expensive to maintain as a son-in-law than the other kind.

PRACTICAL PLAN FOR CONVENIENT SHEEP RACK

Device Described and Illustrated Is Such as Used by Michigan Breeders—Is Ninety Feet Long.



Plan of a Convenient Sheep Rack.

The sheep rack described below is such as is used by most of the large sheep feeders of Eckford township, Calhoun county, the one mentioned being on the farm of Herman Mahrle, says a writer in Michigan Farmer. The racks in this barn are 90 feet long, there being a row down each side about midway from the side to the center, leaving space enough between to drive through with the spreader in cleaning the barn. The ends of the mangers are open to a feed alley at each end, and the feeding is done by walking through the mangers and scattering the grain, and from hay chutes which open to the mangers. The feeder never steps into the part where the sheep are confined, so there is no contamination from walking in the manger. The sides of the mangers are dropped while the grain is being fed, then raised while the lambs eat it, dropped again while the hay is being placed, and raised again to allow the lambs to eat it.

I presume the plan by which a stretch of 90 feet of gates is raised in an instant from end of manger is the principal thing desired. I think the illustration will make this plan. It is done by means of an iron lever, (h), and sash cord, (f), fastened to the sliding board, (c). A pull on the lever raises the board, (c), to a position by the side of the sationary board, (d), and a catch holds the lever in position, thus holding the sliding board up until the lever is released and the board drops down. Strap iron guides, (i), hold the boards in position, and as will be seen from the illustration the boards, (c), work independently of each other and are separated a little at the ends to prevent binding. Should any do so and not drop down to place, a little working of the lever will start them.

I do not remember the exact construction of the rack, but it is somewhat like the illustration, Fig. 1 showing a side view and Fig. 2 the end view of one-half of the manger. The other half is similar. (a) is a post, (b) a slanting board which forms the side of the grain bottom, and (e) the slanting top to facilitate putting in the hay and help to keep chaff from falling on the necks of the lambs.

MODERN FARMER KEEPS POSTED

Traveler Notes Interest in Prosperous and Up-to-Date Agricultural Community Taken in Bulletins.

(By W. MILTON KELLEY.)

I have noted one thing in particular while traveling in several of our best agricultural states, and that is, when I see a number of well dressed farmers discussing beef and milk rations feeding young animals for a healthy development, nitrogea, potassium and phosphorus and protein, carbohydrates and their uses and functions in plant and animal growth, I am invariably in a prosperous and up-to-date agricultural community.

Now, the question is this: Do the best and most intelligent farmers read these bulletins and keep in touch with their station workers, or does the reading of these bulletins and keeping in touch with these station workers make better and more intelligent farmers?

It is one or the other considered from either standpoint, for these bulletins are not read by the uneducated and unprogressive farmers, nor do they circulate in poor farming sections as freely as they do in the better agricultural communities.

The difficulty is that we do not fully realize or appreciate the magnificent work that many of our station workers are accomplishing toward elevating the agriculture of our country. The successful station worker must be a searcher after truth and the successful farmer must have a disposition to learn this truth and practice it in his every day management.

Efforts are just as essential on the part of the individual himself as they are upon the part of the station workers. I suggest, therefore, that while we hold the station workers to practical and vigorous work we farmers ourselves must consult our own interests by giving careful and thoughtful consideration to all the facts that these learned men lay before us, either to approve and utilize or to form a basis of criticism or inquiry.

Selection of the Boar.

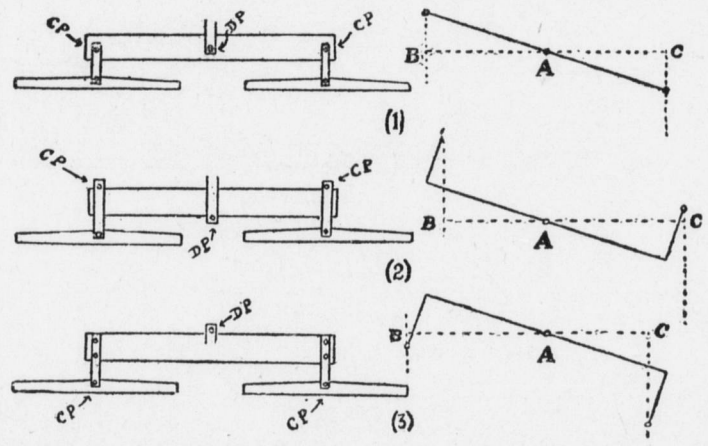
No matter how many sows are kept on the farm the selection of the boar is of great importance. There are many pure bred hogs in all parts of the country, so there is no reason for the use of a scrub boar by anyone, says the Swineherd.

The character of the get of a scrub boar is guesswork, whereas with the pure bred boar there is some assurance that his get will be uniform and of a quality indicated by his ancestors. When possible the board should be selected on the place where he was raised.

Best Pasture Grass.

Among the permanent pastures composed largely of a single grass are blue grass, Russian brome grass, Bermuda grass, buffalo grass and bunch grass. Of these Kentucky blue grass is now the most widely distributed. In palatability and sustaining power it stands first. It ought to be crowned king among the grasses. In favorable localities three acres of Kentucky blue grass will properly maintain a steer approaching maturity for seven months in the year.

DRAFT ON THE DOUBLETREE



There is a difference of opinion among ranchers regarding the pulling ability of each horse in a team. Some are of the opinion that the horse ahead is pulling the most and vice versa.

The draft on each horse depends entirely on the relative lengths of the lever arms and the lengths of the lever arms depend on the position of the clevis pins with respect to the draw pin. In upper diagram (1) the clevis pins and the draw pin are in a straight line beuce the lever arm is the perpendicular distance from the draw pin A to the line of draft of each horse. The lever arms in this case are A, B and A, C, which are equal, no matter how much one horse is ahead of the other. One horse always pulls the same amount as the other.

In diagram (2) the clevis pins are behind the draw pin and when one horse pulls ahead of the other his lever arm A, C, becomes longer, and A, B, the lever arm of the one behind becomes shorter. In this case the horse ahead having a large lever arm has the advantage and pulls less than the one behind.

In diagram (3) the clevis pins are ahead of the draw pin and when one horse pulls ahead his lever arm shortens and the lever arm of the one behind lengthens. The horse ahead, having the lever arm shorter pulls more than the horse behind.

HINDUS ALARMED AND ASTIR

Spread of Christianity Threatens Whole Structure of Hinduism With Overthrow.

Hinduism is awakening to the fact that if the great sub-strata of Hindu society known as the depressed classes be raised by Christianity, the whole structure of Hinduism is theatened with overthrow. This awakening is being followed by efforts in various parts for the improvement of these poor people. The latest is a movement in Ahmedabad. In that city, on August 29, a meeting was held at which the attendance of the depressed classes was encouraged and in which they were allowed to sit beside caste people. Resolutions were passed for the formation of a Central Hindu association, which should have for its objects the raising of the depressed classes and their readmission into Hinduism after being converts to foreign faiths. As to the means to be adopted for realizing these objects, the following suggestions were made: (a) Starting schools, clubs and associations; (b) establishing preaching missions; (c) publishing papers, periodicals, magazines and leaflets; (d) adopting such other means as may be conducive to the above objects.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Futile Dissension.

"So you and your husband are always quarreling?" said the family lawyer.

"Yes," answered the young woman.

"What do you quarrel about?"

"I forget the subject of the first quarrel. But we have been quarreling ever since over who was to blame for it."

An Ungentlemanly Reply.

"Once you called me the light of your existence."

"Yes, I know it. That was before I had any idea you were going to become the dead weight of it."

There's more strength in a bowl of

Quaker Oats

than in the same quantity or the same value of any other food you can eat.

Most nourishing, least expensive. 60

Hamilton's Patent Milking Stool
with Pail Holder.

Patented March 20, 1906.
One of the most practical and simple labor saving inventions of the age. Send one dollar for sample stool. Agents wanted for this section.
HAMILTON MILKING STOOL COMPANY
Newport, Vt.

Shoe Boils, Capped Hock, Bursitis
ARE HARD TO CURE, yet

ABSORBINE
will remove them and leave no blemishes. Does not blister or remove the hair. Cures any pull or swelling. Horse can be worked. $2.00 per bottle. Book 6 E free. ABSORBINE, JR., (mankind, $1 and $2 per bottle.) For Boils, Bruises, Old Sores, Swellings, Goitre, Varicose Veins, Varicosities. Allays Pain. Your druggist can supply and give references. Will tell you more if you write. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

SCHOOL LAND SALES
IN MINNESOTA

$5.00 and up per acre, 15% cash, 40 years time on balance at 4% interest. Buy a farm home in this prosperous state. Next sales in May and July, 1910. For particulars add.
SAMUEL G. IVERSON, State Auditor, St. Paul, Minn.

A Remarkable Invention
NO STROPPING NO HONING
Gillette
KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

LADIES, BOYS AND GIRLS, Send for our Catalogue. We want to show you our Premiums. Don't delay. Write now.
SILVERINE MFG. CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Havana Cigars from factory to you. $5.00 per 100. Money refunded if not satisfied. Any one sending a club of orders will get big premium.
H. C. BERGER, LANCASTER, PA.

WHETHER YOU HAVE $10 OR $10,000. We can put you into one of the best things ever offered investors. Address, Room 102 Havemeyer Building, New York City.

PATENT your ideas, 64-page book and advice FREE. Established 1869. Fitzgerald&Co. Box K, Washington, D.C.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

ESTABLISHED, 1866.

Cameron County Press

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Proprietor

ORVILLE PROUDFOOT, Assistant and Manager
RAYMOND KLEES, Assistant Foreman.
W. SCOTT STERNER, Assistant Local Editor.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

WHOLESALE TRADE EXCURSION

Start will be Made April 26, and Four days will be spent in New York and Pennsylvania.

Will Visit Emporium Friday, April 29th at 10:30.

Buffalo News.

The Wholesale Merchants' Association of the Chamber of Commerce and Manufacturers' Club today announced the details of its big trade excursion which will start from Buffalo Tuesday, April 26th, for a four-day boosting mission. A train of eight or more Pullman cars, a party of 100 representative business men to 25 cities and towns of Western New York and Pennsylvania. A combined capital of nearly $100,000,000 will be represented on the excursion.

The route as shown by the accompaning cut will take the trade boosters to Dunkirk, Westfield, Ripley, North East, Erie, Waterford, Union City, Corry, Cambridge Springs, Meadville, Cochranton, Franklin, Oil City, Titusville, Warren, Sheffield, Kane, Johnsonburg, Ridgway, St. Marys, Emporium, Port Allegany, Eldred, Portville and Olean.

The object of the Association is to cultivate the wholesale trade and territory naturally contributory to Buffalo and thus make the city as important a jobbing center as Chicago is in the Middle West, or St. Louis in the South-west. This first excursion is intended to give the executive heads of the large wholesale houses an opportunity to meet personally their customers throughout this part of the country.

The preparations are elaborate. One hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars will not cover the cost of train equipment. It will be composed of dining car, compartment cars, sleepers and observation coach, each in charge of an appointed officer who will enforce strict rules on the excursionists. The train will be equipped with office facilities for use of officers and members, and a small press will issue daily reports of occurrences in towns last visited as well as describing the main points of interest about places yet to be seen.

Several years have elapsed since Buffalo has sent out a trade excursion. The last one was signally effective and proved that an expedition like the one now in hand can accomplish wonders for the commercial interests.

The most remarkable feature of the excursion is the men composing it. All the firms participating will have one or more principals on board. The proprietory heads are going.

The publicity committee of the association has prepared much advertising for distribution on the trip and booklets of facts about the advantages Buffalo possesses as a jobbing center will be sent to business men of the various towns to be visited. Appointments will be made with them in advance.

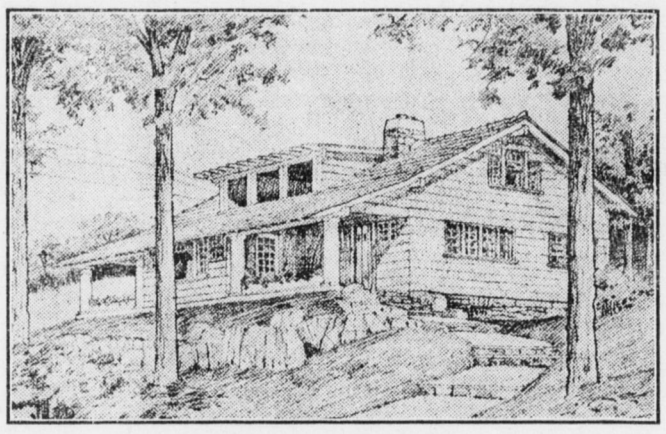
The officers of the association say this is only the beginning of a plan to stimulate the entire commercial interests of the city and they expect that it will have a far reaching and pronounced effect.

Mr. R. Kuehne, our energetic Fourth street merchant, has been in correspondence with the Buffalo Association and has caused to be prepared important data relative to Emporium and vicinity, hoping thereby to interest some of the live Buffalo capatalist in our numerous natural advantages. We would suggest that our Board of Trade wake up, shake off the dust and get in touch with live business men, when Buffalo capitalists make us a visit.

Craftsman Homes

Simplicity as Seen In the Pioneer House and the Twentieth Century Bungalow.

"The bungalow of today is a building that meets the highly civilized needs of the modern family, and yet how simple it is compared to any previous form of country architecture."



By GUSTAV STICKLEY.

A YOUNG man came with his bride to consult a friend of mine in the matter of building a house. "Miss Schmidt wants a house like this," said the young man, displaying a picture of an elaborate frame house covered with fancy shingles, bulging with towers and balconies, the type of architecture that had a brief but extensive vogue twenty years ago.

Then, turning to his bride, he said: "Mr. Jones says that people of refinement do not build houses like this any more."

"Perhaps they don't now," answered the girl, looking proudly at the picture in her fiance's hand, "but the Muellers have one, and I have always wanted a house like this."

The house that she wanted was of that period of self conscious effort to produce something artistic in the line of house building. This stage is present in the development of any art and inevitably follows a period where beauty has been produced unconsciously and therefore unappreciated. It inevitably is followed by a third period of beauty consciously produced, the products of which show the spirit of the first period, finding a more complete expression because of the power that has been gained over the means of expression during the self conscious struggle for beauty.

For example, of the Craftsman houses I am now building the one which I think will attract the most attention is a bungalow built of logs. It has the rugged structural features of the pioneer house, but, of course, with modern conveniences added. Who twenty years ago would have thought of building a log house except for a child's plaything or for a rough camp?

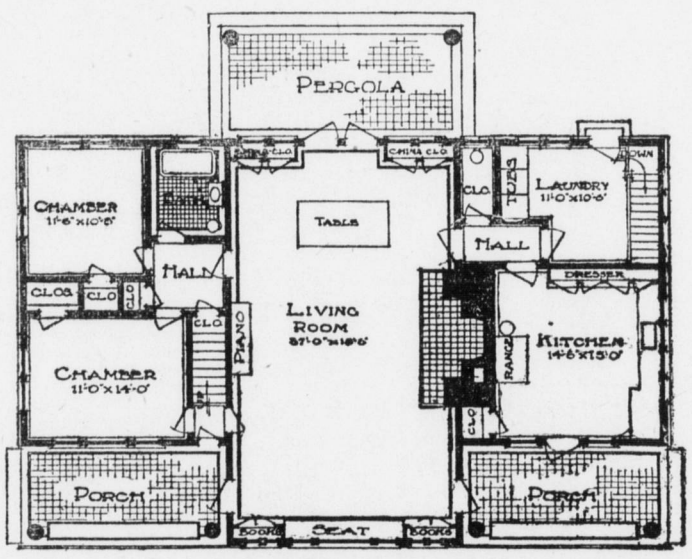
It is chiefly because we are slowly being educated to an appreciation of the beauty which we had unconsciously produced and which for that reason we did not consider beauty. Necessity made the pioneer embody in his house many of the fundamental principles of good architecture.

But as time passed and the necessities ceased to be so impressive men came to look at their houses as symbols of a man's prosperity and power rather than as protections, and they set about beautifying them. They tried to make artistic structures that reflected credit chiefly on the owner's purse and the architect's knowledge of foreign building. Fortunately this type of house soon demonstrated its drawbacks.

While we were struggling under the general conditions that allowed such a form of architecture even for awhile the cry for the simple life arose. This made us think, and we were aided in reaching our conclusions by the development of the interurban trolley and the automobile, which took us into surroundings where at least a simpler life was possible. Here, our appetite ready for country pleasures, we found no architecture that satisfied our ideal.

We had to think for ourselves, and, with no precedent to blind us, we asked ourselves for the first time just what kind of a house would really satisfy us. We intended to get the most of the country that we could. A part of our reason for going there was to have life easier and more natural, and we tried to build a house that should help to make it so, that should bring the outdoors within our walls. We have done this, and the moment that we began to build for our real needs, to work out the influence that our surroundings exercised upon us, we returned to the fundamental principles in home building and again produced simple and artistic houses, but with this difference, that these structures have the simplicity of knowledge, while those of the previous days had the simplicity of inexperience. We have added the conveniences necessary to modern life without destroying the harmonious character of the house. The bungalow of today, for example, is a building that meets the highly civilized needs of the modern family, and yet how simple it is compared to any previous form of country architecture.

To illustrate this let us examine the drawing and plans for the bungalow offered as the fourth in the series of Craftsman house plans which I am contributing each week to this paper to be at the entire service of the reader. In this house we have an unpretentious but durable and attractive little build-



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

ing which is fitted for any situation where a detached house can be built. It is low and broad in general shape and for that reason might stand in a level field or, as suggested in the picture, upon a hillside.

The foundation and chimney are of split stone or of cement. The house is covered with hand split shingles, the roof with a rough slate finished with a ridge of tile. All of these materials have a rugged texture which imparts a look of durability and strength to the house. The windows are arranged in groups to admit the greatest amount of light and air and are casements, with the exception of one or two double windows that give variety and grace to the groups. The twin porches are floored with cement so that they are easily kept clean by use of the hose and make a pleasant variation from the usual long porch. The further advantages of the arrangement may be seen in the floor plans.

A long living room runs through the center of the house, the rear wall containing two French doors leading out upon a pergola porch, and the front wall between the two little porches is almost entirely windows with a low seat and bookcases built in below. From each porch a French door leads into the room, so that this end of it is practically a continuation of the porches, but sheltered slightly from the air. Thus one can be in the house and yet easily talk to the people on either porch. The kitchen opens directly upon one of these, which will make it cool and airy in summer. Behind this is the laundry. On the other side of the living hall are two bedrooms and a bath. One end of the living room is used as the dining room; but, if desired, the kitchen might occupy the position of the laundry and what is now the kitchen be used as a dining room. On the second story a big sleeping balcony occupies the center of the space, protected by two dormer roofs on either side of the ridge. An attic opens from each side of the balcony, which may be left rough and fitted with bunks and hammocks as a sort of barracks or finished more conventionally. The house throughout lacks no necessary convenience and yet is as simple and open as the house of the early pioneer.

Central Literary Society.

A very successful literary society came to a close, last Friday evening, April 8, 1910. This society was held in the school house at Sinnamahoning, Pa., every two weeks, on Friday evenings. It has been in existence since before Christmas. Some excellent programs were rendered, consisting of songs, hymns, solos, orchestra music, orations, recitations, dialogues, public addresses and debating. A paper termed "Central Gazette," was published in addition to the debates and read at every meeting. Large audiences assembled to hear the talks and music, thus encouraging those still more, who had taken part. Everybody is well pleased with the work that was accomplished and say that it was not in vain, but that much educational benefit has been derived from it.

Some of the questions which were discussed during the winter are:

"Resolved, That United States Senators should be elected by direct vote of the people."

"Resolved, That women should have the right of Suffrage."

"Resolved, That Immigration should cease."

"Resolved, That Country Life is preferable to City life."

"Resolved, That Man has contributed more toward the advancement of Civilization than Woman."

A spelling match was held one evening instead of the debate. Several school teachers started the society and the parents and many others, beside the pupils, took an active part. The co-operation of all, helped bring about its success. We extend thanks to all who participated in the movement.

FINIS.

The Sound Sleep of Good Health.

The restorative power of sound sleep can not be estimated and any ailment that prevents it is a menace to health. J. L Southers, Eau Claire, Wis., says,—"For a long time I have been unable to sleep soundly at nights, because of pains across my back and soreness of my kidneys. My appetite was very poor and my general condition was much run down. I have been taking Foley's Kidney Pills but a short time and now sleep as sound as a rock. I eat and enjoy my meals, and general condition is greatly improved. I can honestly recommend Foley's Kidney Pills as I know they have cured me." Sold by Emporium Drug Co.

DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills are the well-known remedy of today for all kidney trouble—but when you ask for DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills, insist on having them. Beware of imitations; avoid substitutes; get the original DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. Sold by all druggists.

Do you want a real good liver pill, the best made—be sure to get DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are safe, sure and easy to take. Wherever a salve is needed, DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve is the best. DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve is the original—there are many imitations, so be sure that you get what you ask for. It is good for cuts, burns, bruises, scratches, but it is especially good for piles. Sold by all Druggists.

Prompt relief in all cases of throat and lung trouble if you use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pleasant to take, soothing and healing in effect. Sold by all dealers.

One Conductor Who Was Cured.

Mr. Wilford Adams is his name, and he writes about it.—Some time ago I was confined to my bed with chronic rheumatism. I used two bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy with good effect, and the third bottle put me on my feet and I resumed work as conductor on the Lexington, Ky., Street Railway. It gave me more relief that any medicine I had ever used, and it will do all you claim in cases of rheumatism." Foley's Kidney Remedy cures rheumatism by eliminating the uric acid from the blood. Sold by the Emporium Drug Co.

Every family and especially those who reside in the country should be provided at all times with a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment. There is no telling when it may be wanted in case of accident or emergency. It is most excellent in all cases of rheumatism, sprains and bruises. Sold by all dealers.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets assist nature in driving all impurities out of the system, insuring a free and regular condition and restoring the organs of the body to health and strength Sold by all dealers.

D. C. Hayes' Summer Ice Price List.

Family Use,..... 30c per 100
Family, for Season,.....$10 00
Hotel,..... ..... 15c per 100
Hotels, Meat Markets, Stores, &c., supplied by the ton, $2.50 per ton.
6 4t. D. C. HAYES.

Cedar Shingles $4.50 per thousand at B. Howard & Co's.

No Reason for Doubt.

A Statement of Facts Backed by a Strong Guarantee.

We guarantee immediate and positive relief to all sufferers from constipation. In every case where our remedy fails to do this we will supply it free. That's a frank statement of fact, and we want you to substantiate them at our risk.

Rexall Orderlies are a gentle, effective, dependable and safe bowel regulator, strenghener and tonic, that are eaten like candy. They re-establish nature's functions in a quiet, easy way. They do not cause any inconvenience, griping or nausea. They are so pleasant to take, and work so easily, that they may be taken by any one at any time They thoroughly tone up the whole system to healthy activity. They have a most beneficial action upon the liver.

Rexall Orderlies are unsurpassable and ideal for the use of children, old folks and delicate persons. We cannot too highly recommend them to all sufferers from any form of constipation and its attendant evils. That's why we back our faith in them with our promise of money back if they do not give satisfaction. Two sizes: 12 tablets 10 cents and 36 tablets 25 cents. Remember you can obtain Rexall Remedies in Emporium only at our store,—The Rexall Store, The Emporium Drug Co., Emporium, Pa.

The Only Way.

Many Emporium Citizens Have Discovered it.

Just what to do when the kidneys are affected, is a question that concerns both young and old. When kidneys neglected in childhood lead to life-long suffering. People of advanced years, with less vitality, suffer doubly. In youth or age, languor, backache, urinary irregularity, dizziness and nervousness make life a burden.

There is one remedy that acts directly on the kidneys and cures these troubles. Doan's Kidney Pills owe their world-wide fame to the fact that they cure sick kidneys and cure them permanently. Follow the example of this Emporium citizen and you will be convinced that this is so.

Mrs. F. Mundy, Fourth Street, Emporium, Pa., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills which I procured at Taggart's Drug Store, brought the best of results in my case. It was some years ago that I first used this remedy, but I still hold a high opinion of it."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

We Recommend Sexine Pills.

It makes no difference what is the cause of one's weakness. If it be a tonic that is needed, Sexine Pills will do more than any other tonic. They are the one tonic that strikes at the bottom of all weakness, the nerve centers. They send new vitality bounding through the body, producing a glow and tingle that revive the languid energies of youth. Sexine Pills begin by bringing quiet repose to fluttering nerves, and inducing restful refreshing sleep. Price $1 a box; six boxes $5, with full guarantee. Address or call on R. C. Dodson, Druggist, Emporium, where they sell all the principal remedies and do not substitute.

Latest Popular Music.

Miss May Gould, teacher of piano fort has received a full line of the latest and most popular sheet music. All the popular airs. Popular and classical music. Prices reasonable.

44-tf.

Warning

All persons are hereby forbidden from trespassing upon the property of this Company without a permit from this office, or the Manager at the works.
KEYSTONE POWDER MFG. CO.
Emporium, Pa., August 1st 1903

Good Piano for Sale.

A Bradbury Piano (square) in good condition.
Apply at PRESS office 37-tf.

Good results always follow the use of Foley's Kidney Pills. They give prompt relief in all cases of Kidney and bladder trouble, are healing, strenthening and anti-septic. Try them. Sold by the Emporium Drug Co.

There isn't anything that you can take for stomach trouble, indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach and gas on the stomach, better than Kodol. Kodol relieves promptly, it digests all the food that you eat. Try Kodol today on our guarantee. It is pleasant to take. Sold by all dealers.

There is no cough medicine so popular as Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to cure coughs, colds, croup and bronchitis. Sold by The Emporium Drug Company.

Watch For The Comet,

The Red Dragon of the sky. Watch the children for spring coughs and colds. Careful mothers keep Foley's Honey and Tar in the house. It is the best and safest prevention and cure for croup where the need is urgent and immediate relief a vital necessity. Contains no opiates or harmful drugs. Refuse substitutes. Sold by the Emporium Drug Co.

Your tongue is coated.
Your breath is foul.
Headaches come and go.
These symptoms show that your stomach is the trouble. To remove the cause is the first thing, and Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will do that. Easy to take and most effective Sold by all dealers.

Diarhoea should be cured without loss of time by medicines which like Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy not only cures promptly but produces no unpleasant after effects. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by all dealers.

Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure any case of Kidney and bladder trouble not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more. Sold by the Emporium Drug Co.

Notice of Application for Charter.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Cameron County, on the second day of May, 1910, under the provisions of the Corporation Act of 1874 and its supplements, for a charter for an intended corporation to be called the FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES OF EMPORIUM, PA., the character and object of which are the maintenance of a Club for social enjoyments; and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said act and the supplements thereto.

B. W. GREEN,
JAY P. FELT,
Solicitors.

Emporium, Pa.,
April 12, 1910.—c-3'.

Fertilizer

We have just received a car load of fresh fertilizer, of the highest quality.

No. 1 Stock Bridge for Potatoes and Vegetables.
Market Garden Fertilizer.
Potato Fertilizer.
Sure Crop Phosphate.
Corn and Grain Fertilizer.

Give us a call and examine the quality and get the low prices on these goods.

EMPORIUM
Machine Co.,
EMPORIUM, PA.

OUR
STYLE SHOW IS ON

Alfred Benjamin & Co's
New York Styles
Correct Clothes for Men and Young Men for the Spring Season of 1910

Suits and Overcoats from . . . . . **$10 to 22**
Boys and Children's Suits from . . . . . **$2 to $6**

Full line of Furnishings, Hats, Caps and DOUGLAS SHOES.

R. SEGER & CO
EMPORIUM, PA.

Many mixtures are offered as substitutes for Royal.
None of them is the same in composition or effectiveness, so wholesome and economical, nor will make such fine food.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

Royal is the only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape-Cream of Tartar

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, letter or personally.

Joe Wortman spent Sunday guest at the home of mother at St. Marys.

Mark Ellis, J., called on friends at St. Marys, between trains, last Sunday evening.

Michael Mulcahy, of St. Marys, is guest at the home of his parents, on Sixth street.

E. B. Saunders, of Portville, N. Y., made his regular business trip to this place, last Friday.

Misses Elizabeth Ludlam and Alma Hertig were business callers at Sinnamahoning on Monday.

Henry Shade, of Sinnamahoning, called on friends at this place, last Saturday evening and Sunday.

Miss Catharine M. O'Brien, a graduate nurse, of Port Allegany, was a caller at the PRESS sanctum on Tuesday.

Profs C. E. Plasterer, W. G. Briner and R. H. Edgar, of this place, attended a conference at Williamsport, last Friday and Saturday.

Charles Deneene, of Olean, N. Y., was guest at the home of his uncle, E. A. Gerg and family, on Broad street, the last of the week.

Miss Florence McDonald, of Driftwood, was guest at the home of her uncle, A. A. McDonald and family, on Fifth street, last Saturday.

Mrs. Robinson and sister, Miss Edna McDonough departed for Buffalo, N. Y., last Sunday afternoon, where they will remain for some time.

Miss Charlotte Spence, was in Driftwood and Castle Garden, last Sunday, attending to her duties as Secretary of the Sunday School Asssociation.

Miss Clynthia Wood, proof reader in the office of the Williamsport Sun, was guest of her grand-mother, Mrs. L. L. Lay, at The Warner, last Friday.

Mrs. E. E. Meade Floyd spent Tuesday evening at Olean, where she attended the Knights of Columbus dance given at that place.

Miss Lena Coyle and Mr. C. Harold Serer were guests of relatives at Olean, Tuesday, and enjoyed the dance given by the Knights of Columbus in that city.

Prothonotary W. J. Leavitt, wife and family were on Tuesday called to New Bethlehem, Pa., to attend the funeral of Mrs. L's mother. They expect to return on Monday.

Mrs. R. S. Zierden, of DuBois, Mrs. Frank Patchel and daughter Miss Mary, of Hicks Run, Pa., were guests at the home of Mrs. Hillyard and family, on Fifth street, the last of the week.

Max Spence, who is working at the Sinnamahoning Powder Works, spent the first of the week guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Spence and family, Broad street.

Ward Beaton, one of the faithful employees of the Emporium Iron Co., being one of their engineers, transacted business at the PRESS office on Tuesday afternoon, renewing his subscription for another year.

Mrs. Mary Beers, who spent the winter guest at the home of her nephew, Mr. Frank Beers and family at Barksdale, Wis., returned to her home at this place last week, and on Saturday made the PRESS office a business call renewing her subscription.

Messrs. Fred J. Keim, Jr., Russell McQuay and Dr. H. W. Mitchell attended the play, "The Mayor of Tokio," which was presented at St. Marys, by local talent from DuBois, last Monday evening. They report the play as being something very fine.

W. H. Cramer and family returned last Saturday from California and Texas, where they passed the winter months. They all look as though they had plenty to eat and had an enjoyable visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Hurteau and son have arrived from Marion, S. C., where they passed the winter, guests of Jos. L. Wheeler and family. Mrs. E. M. Hurteau expects to remain in the south this summer.

A terrible forest fire was raging on Hicks Run yesterday, destroying much timber.

Miss Myrtle Moran, of East Emporium, was guest of relatives at Costello, Pa., last Sunday.

F. F. Hilliker, of this place, was a business caller at St. Marys Wednesday evening, between trains.

Mrs. Hiram Evans and daughter Miss Jane, of this place, are visiting relatives at Buffalo, for a few days.

Mrs. Robt. House, of St. Marys, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bing. Hemphill, West Fifth street last Friday.

Joseph J. Lingle, who has been in Emporium for some time, on account of the serious illness of their daughter, Miss Nellie, departed for his home at Westboro, Wis., this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Knight, of St. Marys, were guests at the home of W. G. Gilbert and wife, on West Fourth Street, on Wednesday.

Our old friend William Danachy, of Sinnamahoning, called to see the PRESS on Monday and left an order for caution notices. He is going after trespassers for all that's in it.

Mrs. E. S. Coppersmith, who has been very ill for the past two months, has so far recovered that she is able to come to her store every day and partially attend to her business.

Ross W. Barrows, of Lock Haven, secretary and treasurer of the Clinton Trust Company, visited Emporium on Wednesday, looking after his unseated land assesments; also visited Cameron, where he resided so many years, to inspect his interests there. The very pleasant gentleman was a visitor at the PRESS.

Will Leave Emporium.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Huffman will move to Ridgway to-morrow, where Mr. Huffman has secured a position with the Ridgway Dynamo Campany. Their many friends regret to have them leave Emporium, but what is Emporium's loss is Ridgway's gain.

Another Fire.

The Card building on Broad St., occupied bp Dininny, Burnsides & Co., on the first floor and the Order of Eagles on the second, had another scorching on Wednesday morning, this being the third bad fire since December 18, 1909. This building is nothing but a fire trap and should be removed or repaired as it greatly endangers the surrounding properties.

Disastrous Fire.

Hon. F. D. Councilman, proprietor of Sizer Springs Hotel and Mineral water operations at Sizerville, was a PRESS visitor on Tuesday. He informed us his old home at Elmer, Potter county, was totally destoyed by fire last Friday. The property consisted of residence, store and barn. Loss $3,000, upon which there there was only $1,100 insurance. His brother-in-law, G. F. Thorn, conducted the store and lived in Mr. Councilman's house. His loss on furniture and stock is over $3,000, upon which there was only $2,000 on stock, the furniture not being insured.

For Sale.

Full-blooded Rhode Island Red Eggs. Setting, 14 eggs, 75c.

F. V. HEILMAN.

What Women Are For.

"Every good woman, if I may call myself one, turns the men she cares for round her little finger, and it's the men who are worth most in life who submit most readily to the process. Do you know why God created angels? It was to whisper good thoughts to women. Do you know why he created women? It was to whisper good thoughts to men."—Inner Shrine.

Important News.

Be sure you read the special announcement of Emporium Machine Co., in another column. It will be of especial interest to farmers and gardeners.

Gone to Canada.

W. G. Gilbert went to Canada this morning to look after his mining interests in the Cobalt region. We understand Chas. Hockley accompanied him and will remain there, working in the mine.

Business Trip West.

C. Jay Goodnough returned on Saturday from a special business trip to Oklahoma, for the purpose of examining a coal proposition for a party of Coudersport capitalists.

Continued Sale.

Henry Jaeger, the harness maker, will continue to sell all his goods at cost, until everything is sold out. You can save from 50c to $1.00 on a collar by purchasing the same now. Dusters, fly-nets, suit cases, etc., at reduced prices. 2t

Contractor.

The undersigned is prepared to contract for all kinds of brick, stone, concrete and mason work. Having given ten years to the work prior to coming to Emporium, am prepared to give satisfaction. Give me a call.

7-tf. W. H. FLINT.

Card of Thanks.

EDITOR PRESS:—

Kindly express our heartfelt thanks to those kind neighbors and friends who rendered us such valuable assistance upon the occasion of our beloved father Wm. McDonald's death and burial. Especially do we desire to thank the local Grange for the beautiful bouquet.

THE FAMILY.

Beechwood, Pa, April 12, 1910.

AT OPERA HOUSE,
EMPORIUM, PA.

One Night Only, April 28

The Best Rural Comedy

Alvin Joslin

It has stood the test of years. One big laugh from start to finish. Uniformed band and superb orchestra. Hear the band and see the play.
Prices—50c, 35c, 25c.

Winter Woolens

Should now be put away safe from the ravages of *Tinea Flarifrontella* or as she is better known, as the clothes moth. Of the many preventatives practical experience has proven that the use Tar Paper, Tar Bags, Moth Camphor, Cedar Camphor, Lavender Mothaline and Camphor Balls are the most affeetual. Any of these articles can now be purchased at the New Drug Store.

EMPORIUM DRUG CO.

The Churches.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
REV. J. F. ANDERSON, Pastor.

Rev. Charles E. Lehman, pastor of the Emporium Circuit, will preach in the First Methodist Episcopal Church next Sunday evening, at 7:30 o'cloch. Pulpit vacant in the morning.

Rev. J. F. Anderson is now in Harrisburg, publishing the Annual Conference Minutes of which he is the editor and will be absent two Sabbaths.

EMMANUEL CHURCH.
J. M. ROBERTSON, Rector.

April 17, Third Sunday after Easter:

8 a. m., Holy Communion.

10:30 a. m., Morning Prayer and Sermon.

12 m., Sunday School. Lesson: Our Lord's Appearance to St. Thomas.

7:30 p. m., Evening Prayer and Sermon.

The offerings next Sunday will be for General Missions.

The rite of confirmation will be administered by Bishop Whitehead on Sunday evening, May 1.

Make Your Dollars Extend.

Our agency will prove that thirty-five years big sales and pleased users of the L. & M. Paint will save you dollars, because when painting with L. & M., you are using metal Zinc Oxide combined with White Lead. Zinc Oxide is imperishable, and makes the L. & M., wear and cover like gold. The L. & M. colors are therefore bright and lasting. You won't need to repaint for 10 to 15 years, besides L. & M. Paint costs less than any other, say about $1.30 per gallon. Sold by Harry S. Lloyd, Emporium, Pa.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

Something Delicious for Your Table

is the dainty and appetizing bread made from the **PET GROVE** flour. It is the acme of high grade and wholesome breadstuffs when it is made from this superior and deservedly popular flour. Success in bread making is guaranteed the amateur cook and baker when she uses the **PET GROVE** flour.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., April 22, 1910.

NEMOPHILA, per sack		$1 65
Pet's Fancy,	"	1 70
Pet Grove,	"	1 70
Roller Meal	"	50
Rye	"	75
Graham,	"	85
Buckwheat,	"	75
Buckwheat, 10 lb sack,		30
Coarse Meal per 100,		1 50
Chop Feed	"	1 50
Cracked Corn per 100		1 50
White Middlings,		1 65
Bran,		1 50
Chicken Wheat	"	2 00
Screenings	"	1 50
Oil Meal	"	2 00
Corn per bushel,		84
White Oats, per bushel,		57
Seed Oats,	"	60
Oyster Shell s, per 100		75
Sterling Chick Feed		2 00
Sterling Scratch Feed		1 90
Daisy Dairy Feed,		1 50
Calf Meal, 50lb bag		1 50
Mammoth Clover Seed, per bu.		9 50
Medium Clover Seed,	"	9 50
Alsyke Clover Seed,	"	9 50
Timothy Seed,	"	2 75
German Millet Seed,	"	2 00

MANY GRIP VICTIMS

Just now many grip victims are troubled by an obstinate cough. Dodson's White Pine and Spruce will positively relieve that particular after grip hacking.

Dodson's Drug Store.

Millinery

Suits. Coats and

Shirt Waists

Shirt Waist time is here and every lady wants them pretty. We have just secured a fine display of waists, that will satisfy the ladies fully in the matter of quality and looks.
Our Millinery Department is just teeming with the latest creations in the Millinery art. You are cordially invited to call and examine our entire stock.

MRS. E. S. COPPERSMITH.

"ELITE" The reputation of ELITE brand SPECIALTIES is founded on EXCELLENCE OF QUALITY. You get them at

SPANISH RED PEPPERS 10c and 20c

DAY'S
The Satisfactory Store

PURE NEW MAPLE GOODS

Special this Week, Friday and Saturday

Sugar—25lb Bag best granulated Sugar, $1.50
6½ lbs Best Rolled Oats for 25c.
10c Roll Toilet paper, 7c or 5 rolls for 20c.
½lb tin Walter Baker & Co's Cocoa, 22c.
15c Imported Macaroni, any style, 12c.
Dunham's Shredded Cocoanut a lb 35c.
Heinz 25c sour Gherkins bottle 20c.
3 cans best Standard Tomatoes 25c.
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THE EDGE OF HAZARD

PICTURES BY A. WEIL

BY GEORGE HORTON

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"How Much Water Is There in the Shilka?"

Struggling in the Arms of a Big Chinese.

SYNOPSIS.

Frederick Hardy, a fashionable Boston society man, lost his wealth, was jilted by a girl and sent by a friend to take charge of an American Trading Company store in Russia. On his journey through Japan he met Stapleton Neville, supposedly an Englishman. They agreed to go together to Russia. Because of suspicious circumstances they were several times molested by the Japanese. Hardy was arrested and found upon his person were papers showing maps of Jap forts. Hardy was proven guiltless. On a train he met Aisone Sano, daughter of a Jap merchant. In Neville's shoes Jap found pictures of forts, proving him to be a Russian spy. Hardy departed for Russia on a steamer, which was wrecked shortly afterward. He was rescued by a Russian steamer. On reaching Vladivostok he was well treated. He started for Siberia, meeting Princess Romanovna on the train. Hardy boarded a vessel for Amur. Hardy showed the princess his expertness as a rifle shot.

CHAPTER XI.

Up the Amur.

The blackened ruins of Aigun and its grisly story of men and women slain in that swoop of the Cossacks, that awful picture of fire, slaughter and rapine, and the thousands trampled by horses, cut down by the sword, or driven to death in the turbid Amur, illustrated, in Hardy's mind, one phase of the advance of Russian civilization; another and more pleasing phase was symbolized by the large white gymnasium of Blagovestchensk, the first building of that progressive modern city that could be seen from the decks of the Alexsay.

The imperial mail-steamer, on which they embarked about dark, was a much smaller boat than the Alexsay, and of lighter draft. There were only six first-class cabins, all forward, and the poor princess was obliged to squeeze into three of these, the general taking the other three. Hardy managed to obtain an upper berth in a second-class cabin aft, but was soon driven out of this, as the Russian beneath him smoked some filthy brand of cigarettes all night, lighting them every five minutes with old-fashioned sulphur matches, the acrid fumes of which, mingled with the smoke, arose in stifling clouds to his nostrils and filled the entire cabin. The Russians, much to Hardy's surprise, kept the door and window tightly closed, and, though he arose several times to open one or the other, his fellow passengers immediately shut it again.

He arose at last, dressed and went out on deck, taking his blankets with him. The air was balmy and he soon fell asleep, lulled by the breathing of the engine and the whispering of the waters. But he was not allowed to enjoy his repose long, for about midnight the passengers and the baggage were changed over to another steamer that drew a trifle less water and was, unfortunately for the comfort of the passengers, all save the princess and the general, of smaller holding capacity. This new steamer brought down the disquieting rumor that the Amur and the Shilka, which latter river formed the waterway higher up, were rapidly falling.

Here, too, they took on a detachment of Bouriat cavalry in faded, dirty and dusty uniforms, returning from some murderous and unrecorded raid into Manchuria. They seemed half Chinese and half North-American Indian, and they swarmed on every available portion of the deck.

The ship was off again at dawn, feeling its way cautiously to avoid the shallow places. There were six first-class cabins on this boat, also, Hardy learned, which were given over, as a matter of course, to the princess and the general.

As she continued her course for several days, it was necessary for Hardy and Smulders to pre-empt places on the deck for lying down, for the time comes at last when a man must sleep, and not being provided, like a horse, with four legs, "one on each corner," he finds it necessary to measure his length on something.

It was necessary now to test the depths of the water constantly. Two men, one on either side of the prow, sounding by means of stakes attached to ropes, swaying rhythmically as they cast their wooden spears, chanting the depths: "Chetyre, chetyre-polovena, pyat!" (Four, four and a half, five!) As often as a down-coming steamer passed, the little captain made a trumpet of his hands and shouted across to its commander: "How much water is there in the Shilka?"

The disquieting rumor that the water was rapidly falling was gaining confirmation by each report. Once the men with the poles cried: "Tres-polovena" (three and a half), and the steamer scraped on the bottom. At Pokrovka, a dreary Cossack village near the junction of the Amur and the Shilka rivers, they found a smaller mail boat awaiting them that drew but three feet of water. They changed over again with a multi-lingual hullabaloo and a grand scramble for places, all save the general and the princess, who moved leisurely into the first-class cabins, like the superior beings they were.

The next day they stuck fast on a sand-bank, and a boat's crew carried the anchor far up the river and dropped it, attached to a stout hawser. Then, by means of the windless, they deliberately warped the steamer loose. At dark of the same day they grounded for good in 2½ feet of water, a few yards below a great tramp steamer firmly imbedded athwart the channel. There was no hope of going either up or down for many days to come. The peasants took the matter philosophically; they would simply live where they were, rent free, buying their bread and milk of the Cossacks. When God saw fit to send water they would go on.

CHAPTER XII.

To the Rescue.

But what would the general do, the military governor of Irkutsk? For, as everybody knew, he must be at his post on a certain date, and the White Czar would not be apt to take the will of God into account. Within two days the general's intentions were made manifest, for his orderly arrived with several long dugouts, each having a mast at the prow. A rope, fastened at the stern, was passed through a pulley at the top of the mast and the other end attached to a shaggy horse. The general's baggage was piled into one of these dugouts and he seated himself comfortably in the midst. A muzhik with a paddle occupied the stern, another mounted the horse and they rode off, the animal scrambling over the stones by the shore or splashing through the shallow water, while the man with the paddle kept the boat clear of the bank. This is the ancient mode of ascending Russian rivers, the method of "loshat and lotka," and two military stations, or about 30 miles, can thus be made in a day under favorable circumstances, by getting under way at four o'clock in the morning.

To Hardy's consternation the princess and her maid followed in a second dugout. But there were two more waiting on the bank, their owners hoping that others of the passengers would wish to avail themselves of their use.

"Come on," cried Hardy to Smulders. "Let's follow them. It will be a lark."

"A lark? What's that?"

"A lark? Why, fun, sport."

But Smulders sighed and shook his head, thinking of the fair Viennese. "Ah, no," he said, "I do not care if it be an eagle. I cannot leave Chulia. I loaf her too heavy."

Hardy lost no time. By signs he conveyed to one of the sailors that he wished his luggage carried ashore and piled into the dugout. Soon he, too, was seated in the bottom, reclining gracefully against his impedimenta, his horse scrambling along in the wake of the princess' lotka.

They made but one military station the first day—a large square building, where a samovar is kept always ready for travelers and the sledges that carry the mails over the ice in winter. To Hardy's delight, the old general and the princess were extremely courteous to him and made him understand by signs that he was welcome. The general's orderly foraged and produced some black bread, some milk and a quantity of delicious fresh caviar of the kind the Russians do not export.

The princess presided charmingly at the samovar, after which she disappeared for the night. Hardy spread his blankets on the floor and was soon fast asleep. But he seemed no sooner to have closed his eyes than he was awakened again by the voice of the general shouting at him in Russian.

It was only three o'clock, but the place was all a-bustle with preparations for departure. Ere the mists had risen from the river they were again under way, dim as ghosts. Hardy reclined against his luggage and slept deliciously until the sun arose, when he was awakened by the stinging of a cloud of gnats. Sitting upright, he noticed that the lotka of the princess was deserted by its fair passenger. Casting his eyes about, he observed maid and mistress strolling along the government road that follows the course of the Shilka and that serves as a channel for the stream of Cossacks that pours into Manchuria. The bank was high at this point and the women were above him, plainly visible in the bright sun. The Romanovna, twirling her Japanese parasol on her shoulder, walked rapidly and with a joyous freedom of motion that testified to her love of the open air.

"I wonder if she plays golf," mused Hardy, and at that very moment he perceived that he, too, was cramped, sitting there in the boat. He got out, accordingly, and struck vigorously across a wide stretch of sand deposited during high water. He was some 15 minutes climbing the steep bank, and when he at last reached the road, the princess was nowhere to be seen. Indeed, the road at this point turned sharply away from the river and disappeared around the foot of a hill. Hardy knew, however, that it must wind back to the river, and he therefore followed the wide dusty trail confidently, although it seemed to plunge into the heart of the wilderness. Once or twice he asked himself why he was walking so rapidly, and each time made answer: "Why, to keep up with my lotka, of course." He was too thorough a gentleman to admit to himself that he was pursuing the princess; he would not have done such a thing on Beacon street; why should he do it on a government road in Siberia? At any rate, it would be an indiscreet thing to do, as she would be sure to crush him for his presumption. But he certainly had just as good a right to get out and walk as she. As he was soliloquizing thus and had about come to the conclusion that he was in a fair way at last of making an ass of himself, he thought he heard a shrill scream in the distance. Listening, with his heart in his mouth, he was sure, for the first cry was followed by others—wild, despairing shrieks, as of a woman in the most excruciating fear.

"Coming! coming!" shouted Hardy, and, feeling in his pocket for the general's American pistol, which, thank God! was there, he ran as he never ran before. Rounding a little turn in the road and a clump of trees, he came suddenly on a sight that thrilled him with rage and sickened him with fear, not for himself, but for the princess. There she was, struggling in the arms of a big Chinese, one of that half-savage tribe that inhabits the wild regions of Manchuria. The beast had lifted her in his arms and was running toward the woods with her, while another carried the maid. Two other Mongolians, with long war bows in their hands, completed the strange picture. Hardy shouted again, and the four Chinese wheeled about and regarded him with startled malignancy that turned on the instant to amusement.

Those four great brutes beheld one rather small, dark man, of dapper appearance, despite his week's river-travel—a slender, dark man in a blue serge suit and negligee shirt, who mechanically adjusted his gold pince-nez as he advanced now at a slower gait. The two Chinese with war bows fitted long arrows to the strings and, with a sudden lift of the left foot and a widening of the arms, they let drive. One arrow whizzed by Hardy's head and the other pierced his clothing, making a nasty scratch on his left side. Then the pistol cracked twice and the two Chinese fell sprawling, with bullets through their bodies. The other two promptly dropped the fainting women and started to run. Hardy aimed deliberately at the one who had seized the princess and fired. It was a long shot, but the bullet took effect, as a scream of pain testified.

Neither the princess nor the maid evinced any signs of reviving, but lay there huddled on the ground as though dead. Hardy ran to the edge of the bluff and there, as good fortune would have it, was the general's lotka, and the general himself strolling along leisurely on the sand. The American shouted so loudly and flung his arms about so wildly that the orderly, the two muzhiks and even the governor himself were soon scrambling up the steep bank toward him. The Romanovna had revived by the time they all reached her, and sat in the tall grass putting up her abundant hair, woman fashion, and looking about with awakening eyes. She was as pale as a ghost and held out her hands appealingly. Hardy and the general helped her to her feet, and it was the American who supported her until her trembling limbs regained their strength. The general surveyed the dead Chinese, and then, standing squarely in front of Hardy, removed his cap and made a low bow.

At the next station they found a small government boat, the Pushkin, awaiting them, that drew only one foot of water. It had been sent down by the authorities to pick up the general, and Courtland Hardy, ex-cotillion leader, was taken on board and one of the four cabins was given to him, although one of the greatest heiresses in all Russia was thereby compelled to occupy a room with her maid.

CHAPTER XIII.

Woman's Gratitude.

The princess was sitting on one of the benches of the upper deck, attired in the costume of Little Russia, with the Japanese parasol turned toward the sun, over her shouder. Hardy had rather avoided her since the incident of the brigands, as he felt that any attempt at friendship on his part would be taking advantage of the service he had been able to render her—a service which, he assured himself, he would have performed just as eagerly for the humblest peasant woman on the boat. The Romanovna, in fact, had been nearly prostrated since that dreadful happening, remaining in her cabin until now, under the care of her maid.

"Monsieur," she said to Hardy, who was promenading the little deck. He threw away his cigar, removed his hat and bowed very low. He noticed that she was still pale and that her eyes looked unnaturally large. "Parlez-vouz Francais, monsieur?" she asked, sweetly, with a perfect Parisian accent.

"Un peu, madame," he replied, "but unfortunately, very badly."

"Ah, but you do speak it!" she cried with animation, "you speak it well, or at least well enough to enable me to express to you my undying gratitude. I owe you my life, monsieur! Pray, sit down here beside me. I owe you my escape from a horrible, a hideous fate."

Hardy sat beside her on the bench.

"You owe me nothing, madame," he said; "there was no great danger for me, really. The—the obligation is all on my side. There is not a muzhik or Bouriat on the boat who would not have done the same thing. They are all envious of my great good fortune."

"I owe you, nevertheless, my life," she insisted, "and you have my undying gratitude, as I said. I do not know how I shall ever be able to repay you!"

Hardy frowned.

"I did not do it with any thought of repayment of any kind, madame," he said. "You will best recompense me if you will dismiss all thought of obligation. It would pain me to think that I had imposed any such imaginary burden on you. I am more than repaid in my own satisfaction. I trust you are quite recovered from the shock."

"But, you were wounded! The general tells me that you were wounded. Do not deny it!" she commanded, smiling. "The entire boat knows of it. It is fortunate the arrow was not poisoned."

"Not wounded," replied Hardy; "merely scratched."

The princess fixed her eyes on him for several moments.

"I have always insisted," she murmured, "that the American gentlemen compare favorably with those of any country in the world, and now I know it. Pray do me the honor to sit here and talk with me a while. We will change the subject, if you desire. How do you like our Russia?"

Hardy talked with her for an hour or so. She spoke slowly and distinctly for him, and he found, under such delightful auspices, his French was a much more practical and useful acquirement than he had thought. They talked of the increasing activity of the Chinese marauders, of the possibility of war with Japan, of the wild flowers of Siberia, of Russian and American society. He found her intensely patriotic, and firm in the belief that Russia could crush Japan in a month, should hostilities actually break out.

As they were thus engaged in conversation the general approached, and, bowing before the princess, proposed zakouska to Hardy.

"Ah, monsieur," she laughed, "do you know the great Russian institution of zakouska?"

"Yes," he replied, "It was about the first Russian word I learned, and I have heard it more frequently than any other since."

"Then," she said, rising and taking the general's arm, "we will have zakouska in my cabin. Will you do us the honor of joining us?"

"Certainly," replied Hardy, with alacrity. "I find it a most delightful custom!"

And all day long they steamed up the winding and yellow Amur through virgin solitudes of rolling prairie, through interminable stretches of primeval forest, with medieval Russia on the right and ancient, prehistoric China on the left.

The grinding and jarring of the little steamer on the sand was now a matter of hourly occurrence. Occasionally a large river boat would be passed, high-foundered and dry, either deserted or occupied by a few passengers, patiently waiting for the water to rise. Many rowboats drifted by, laden with more fortunate people, going with the swift current rather than against it. To these the captain shouted continually:

"How is the water in the Shilka?" And ever came the same reply:

"Falling, slowly falling."

At midnight they ran upon a sand bank and had such difficulty getting off that Hardy thought they were stuck for good. It was necessary to wake up the passengers, with the exception of her highness, the princess, and drive them all over to one side of the boat to list her. After an hour of most exciting work, during which the captain dashed forward and back on the bridge, gesticulating with his entire body and shouting like a madman, they got off and were under way again, only to make another hour's stop for wood. This time, as before, a bewhiskered muzhik was sitting on the bank by a flaring fire. He could be seen very distinctly from a great distance, and as the steamer approached the officer in command shouted at him again and again. The soundness with which he was sleeping, with head upon breast and arms folded upon knees, gave rise to considerable amusement among such of the passengers as were awake. The plank was laid and several of the crew ran up to him. One of them pushed him and he sprawled over.

"He's dead!" announced the sailor.

"Dead?"

"Yes, sir; transfixed by an arrow."

He put his foot upon the man's breast and, seizing something, pulled. A moment later he held up in the light of the bonfire a Chinese war arrow; then, throwing it to the earth, he stooped and wiped his hand upon the grass.

Toward morning they stuck on the sand again, in a wide part of the river, with dense forests on either bank. The steamer drifted about and blocked up a narrow channel through which they were attempting to pass. The sand came level with the surface of the water on either hand. The captain tried in vain all the expedients known on the Amur; he attempted to lift the boat around by means of a mast planted at her side in the river; he sent the anchor up stream and essayed to drag her through bodily by means of the windlass; he added to this power the pulling force of a wooden windlass, set up on one bank of the river, whose long cross bar was manned by half the boat's crew, but without success.

"What is the matter?" the princess, coming out on the deck about nine o'clock in the morning, asked Hardy.

"We are stuck for good," explained the American. "I hope you slept well?"

"Excellently, thank you! But I hope we are not stranded, as I have invited some friends to a house party at my country place near Moscow."

A rowboat drifted into the mouth of the channel and lodged against the side of the steamer. It contained four dead, one of whom was a priest in long robes. He was lying flat on his back, with his head lolling horribly over the side, his venerable beard floating in the water. All were pierced with arrows. The general offered the princess his arm and conducted her below.

"Zakouska?" he said, patting her hand

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

OLD BIRD.

Mrs. Justwed—I want a chicken that I can fry, roast, stew or fix up any way I want.

Dealer—Here's one, lady, you can do anything you like with and not hurt it.

NO HEALTHY SKIN LEFT

My little son, a boy of five, broke out with an itching rash. Three doctors prescribed for him, but he kept getting worse until we could not dress him any more. They finally advised me to try a certain medical college, but its treatment did no good. At the time I was induced to try Cuticura he was so bad that I had to cut his hair off and put the Cuticura Ointment on him on bandages, as it was impossible to touch him with the bare hand. There was not one square inch of skin on his whole body that was not affected. He was one mass of sores. The bandages used to stick to his skin and in removing them it used to take the skin off with them, and the screams from the poor child were heartbreaking. I began to think that he would never get well, but after the second application of Cuticura Ointment I began to see signs of improvement, and with the third and fourth applications the sores commenced to dry up. His skin peeled off twenty times, but it finally yielded to the treatment. Now I can say that he is entirely cured, and a stronger and healthier boy you never saw than he is to-day, twelve years or more since the cure was effected. Robert Wattam, 1148 Forty-eighth St., Chicago, Ill., Oct. 9, 1909."

Somewhat Disappointing.

He was a doctor and was patiently waiting for his first patient. Thought he: "If the mountain will not come to Mohammed, Mohammed must go to the mountain. And as patients will not seek me out I must needs seek them out." He strolled through the cheap market and presently saw a man buy six nice cucumbers. "Here's a chance!" said he, and followed him home. Patiently he waited for four long and lonely hours and about midnight the front door quickly opened, and the man dashed down the steps. He seized him by the arm and cried earnestly: "Do you want a doctor?" "No!" replied the man roughly. "Want more cucumbers!"

Rosin Rots Things.

Rosin is good for fiddle bows, but when it is put in a soap to give it weight and holds it together it gets into the clothes and rots them. It holds the dirt there, too. Get a good, clean, pure soap—get Easy Task soap. It's made of cocoanut oil, borax, naphtha and clean tallow, and it takes the boiling and the rubbing and the all-day labor out of washday. And it doesn't make the hands red and sore and ugly. A cake costs only five cents; there's no economy in using the old-fashioned kinds.

Undesirable Acquisition.

A scientist who lost his pet dog put a little notice in the paper headed, "Warning," which charitably described the animal as having "strayed," and added:

"It is of no value, not even to the owner; but, having been experimented upon for scientific purposes with many virulent poisons, a lick from its tongue—and it is very affectionate—would probably prove fatal."

The dog came back next day.

Satisfactory to Her.

"Woman," observed the epigrammatic boarder, "is a puzzle without an answer."

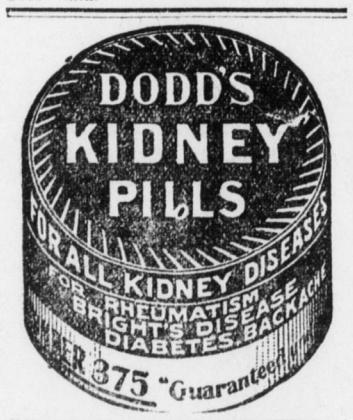
'Huh!" snorted old Grumpley. "I never saw a woman without one yet."—Stray Stories.

Takers of the United States Census will use Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen because it is always ready and sure.

An empty human heart is an abyss earth's depths cannot match.—Annie C. Lynch.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Vanity is due to a leak in one's wisdom tank.



If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

The Spring Suits

STRICTLY tailored lines are the accepted thing for spring suits. There is a smartness in these severe models which is not gained in the dressy suits. Then, too, the more conservative designs are safer, as a plain tailor-made costume is always in good style, no matter what more striking fashions, either beautiful or absurd, may be in the running at the same time.

The distinction of a good tailor-made model lies in the arrangement of the cuffs, collar, and button placing, and it is a chic novelty in these details that marks the first showing of suits as entirely of this year's vintage.

Some of the cuffs and collars are faced with the material, but there is more cachet to the models having a darker touch for a finish. Nearly all the coats are single-breasted, or very slightly doubled, and they fasten with one, two, or three buttons. The coats are short, but not unbecomingly so. The sleeves are on the straight-coat sleeve lines, fitting into the armhole with little or no fullness. The skirts clear the ground well, some being shorter than others. Two inches from the floor is a good practical length.

There is no skirt so universally becoming as the plaited model, and it it to be the fashionable thing for the spring suit. The plaits are arranged in various ways, prettily grouped, or coming below a yoke. Both box and side plaits will be used.

Very fetching are the fabrics for the delightful spring raiment, and charming color adds its attractiveness to the beauty of the weaves. Coarse, open, rough finished goods, though very light in weight, are the latest fancies, and white threads are woven in, giving a lovely light silvery tone which it most effective.

Green, rose, biscuit, tan, gray blue, and a grayish lavender are among the popular shades in the fashionable cheviots, homespuns and allied fabrics. Dark blue and medium gray will be worn for more practical suits and especially for long coats for motoring, traveling or such outdoor wear.

White serge is one of the loveliest of all materials for the better suit, and no modish outfit is quite complete without one of these smart creations.

The suits and coats of the accompanying sketch give a general idea of the trend of fashion for the first spring days. The loose coat of the first sketch is an all-around useful garment for motoring. It is of navy serge of a loose, wide wale, with black satin, gold buttons, black cords and a hood faced with navy silk dotted in white.

The second sketch is of a light soft blue homespun with black satin collar and cuffs, and an odd finish above the fastening made of matching soutache and wee crocheted buttons. It is an excellent model, too, for a white serge suit.

The long coat is of dark blue serge with collar, cuffs and pipings of copper colored cloth. The buttons are black and silver. Such a coat will be very useful for a woman who goes about a good deal on the cars or train.

The remaining suit is a practical, comfortable affair for everyday wear in green cheviot with black satin buttons and collar, and revers of natural pongee.

DIRECT FROM PARIS.

Tricone of mole-colored felt, lined with black velvet, a knot of velvet drawn through a steel clasp holding a mole-gray feather.

Little Girl's Dress.

A girl of six years has a pretty pinafore dress of white linen, having a panel front and back, with three large scallops, with small ones between, at the tops and bottom. The sides are plainted to give desired fullness and the small sleeve caps are notched. All notches are outlined with blue embroidery in a dainty button hole stitch. The button holes are worked with blue, and the buttons are white pearl, with blue centers. The dress is in one piece, to be worn with sheer guimpe.

A Novel Dryer.

The woman who goes in for beauty fads has now adopted the slapping method of drying.

After the bath instead of drying with a Turkish towel she slaps herself dry with light even strokes of the palm of her hand and fingers.

This is supposed to have a beneficent effect on circulation and is especially recommended to those who are subject to a dead feeling of the limbs.

COLORS THAT SUIT YOUTH

Anything Bright Is Good, But Combinations Are to Be Skillfully Handled.

There is undoubtedly an age in colors. The clear blues, reds, pinks and yellows belong to youth, and youth alone should wear them.

The time will soon come when the pastel shades, the lavenders, the shaded purples and the shadowy greens must be our lot. Therefore, "gather ye rosebuds while ye may" and glory in all the fresh, beautiful colors of youth.

It is not one color that is too bright, too loud for a young girl; it is the combination of two or more colors. If this be remembered when replenishing the wardrobe, and only those colors be chosen which will combine with those already got, fewer mistakes will be made, and the number of "perfectly hideous" hats or frocks hung in forgotten clothes presses would soon diminish.

It is a mistake for a young girl to eliminate all the stronger colors from her belongings, for she, and she alone, can do them justice.

Making a Paper Hat.

In these days of fancy paper costumes a girl should know how to make an effective hat. Tear crepe paper into two-inch strips the length of the sheet. Take three strands and plait closely into a smooth and even braid.

Cover a wire frame with these braids and face under part of brim with plain crepe paper or mull to match. Make a bunch of paper flowers—roses, poppies, or carnations—and arrange them on the hat with a band of dull green, brown, or black glazed paper to represent velvet.

Polka Dots.

Polka dots provide ornamentation for a plain lawn shirt waist and enrich the trousseau of a recent bride.

The colored dots form a line down the front box plait and the plaits on each side. They also run down the top of the sleeve and cover the entire four-inch cuff and the attached high collar. A plaiting of the plain white material extends down one side of the front plait, and this is edged with a narrow line of plain color.

The Paris Shades.

In Paris the red-pink shades of velvet find many admirers, but purples, greens and blues are close rivals.

WELL KIDNEYS KEEP THE BODY WELL.

When the kidneys do their duty, the blood is filtered clear of uric acid and other waste. Weak kidneys do not filter off all the bad matter. This is the cause of rheumatic pains, backache and urinary disorders. Doan's Kidney Pills cure weak kidneys.

Rev. Abram Weaver, Georgetown, Tex., former editor Baptist Herald, says: "At a Baptist conference at Jackson, Tex., I fell from a platform and hurt my back. I was soon over the injury, but the kidneys were badly disordered, passages painful and often bloody. Doan's Kidney Pills cured this trouble completely."

Remember the name—Doan's. Sold by all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. 50 cents a box.

HE KNEW.

Bings—This is a hard, hard, old world.

Bangs—So you've been thrown out of an automobile too, eh?

Marriage.

A game of chance in which the chances are about even. The man leads at first, but after leaving the altar he usually follows breathlessly in his wife's trail. The rules are very confusing. If a masked player holds you up some night at the end of a long gun, it is called "robbery" and entitles you to telephone the police; but if your wife holds you up for a much larger amount the next morning at the end of a long hug, it is termed "diplomacy" and counts in her favor. In this, as in other games of life, wives are usually allowed more privileges than other outlaws.—Judge.

The Right Spirit.

Apropos of Valentine day a passenger on the Bermudian said:

"Mark Twain once told us, in a little Valentine day speech on this boat, of an Irish wooer who had the right valentine spirit. Acceptance or rejection he could take with equal grace.

"'Will ye be my valentine?' he said on February 14 to the girl he loved.

"'No,' she replied. 'I am another's.'

"He heaved a sigh and said:

"'Shure, thin, darlin', I wish ye was twins, so that I could have at laste the half of ye.'"

The Mystery of the Ages.

Youthful Student—Pa, Methuselah was the oldest man, wasn't he?

Father—Yes, my son.

Youthful Student—Then who was the oldest woman?

Father—My son, don't ask. From Eve down, that has been a profound mystery to the sons of Adam.

EFFECTS OF LIQUOR REMOVED IN 84 MINUTES.

Drunkenness is unworthy when you can have it removed without anybody's knowledge. Acme simple home-treatment will do the work. Write E. Fortin, R 316 Dickey Bldg., Chicago, Ill, for free trial.

Bringing Up.

"They're bringing the baby up to be a mollycoddle."

"How so?"

"They have the nurse take it out in a go-cart, instead of giving it an automobile."

Pettit's Eye Salve First Sold in 1807

100 years ago, sales increase yearly, wonderful remedy; cured millions weak eyes. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

It is easy for the man who never wore a dress suit in his life to blame all the discreditable things he hears on polite society.

DON'T NEGLECT THAT COUGH

It certainly racks your system and may run into something serious. *Allen's Lung Balsam* will check it quickly and permanently. For sale at all druggists

Light to Banish Sorrow.

Sorrow dwells longest where the sun is shut out.—Florida Times-Union.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

A man reaps what he sows—and rips what his wife sews.

Have You Tried?

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? We can furnish positive proof that it has made many remarkable cures after all other means had failed.

Women who are suffering with some form of female illness should consider this.

As such evidence read these two unsolicited testimonial letters. We guarantee they are genuine and honest statements of facts.

Cresson, Pa.—"Five years ago I had a bad fall, and hurt myself inwardly. I was under a doctor's care for nine weeks, and when I stopped I grew worse again. I sent for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, took it as directed, and now I am a stout, hearty woman."—Mrs. Ella E. Aikey, Cresson, Pa.

Baird, Wash.—"A year ago I was sick with kidney and bladder troubles and female weakness. The doctors gave me up. All they could do was to just let me go as easily as possible. I was advised by friends to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier. I am completely cured of my ills, and I am nearly sixty years old."—Mrs. Sarah Leighton, Baird, Wash.

Evidence like the above is abundant showing that the derangements of the female organism which breed all kinds of miserable feelings and which ordinary practice does not cure, are the very disorders that give way to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Women who are afflicted with similar troubles, after reading two such letters as the above, should be encouraged to try this wonderfully helpful remedy.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

RESINOL

stops itching at once. Most effective remedy known for eczema and other skin eruptions—is the best dressing for burns, scalds, carbuncles, shingles, ringworm and a certain cure for itching and inflamed piles. 50 cents a jar, all druggists or sent direct on receipt of price.

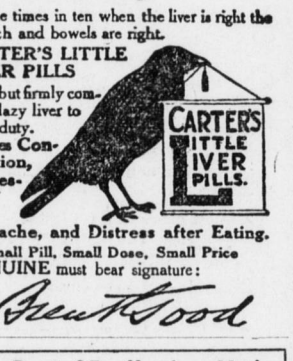
RESINOL CHEMICAL COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

I recommend Resinol Ointment to all of my patients and friends for Eczema and other skin affections. Francis A. Groves, Nurse, Boston, Mass.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.



Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

GENUINE must bear signature: Brent Good

The Best 25c. Hosiery Made

We have perfected a hose made of silky fibre yarn, with a special heel and toe of 2 ply linen thread which makes them o. wear 3 pairs of ordinary hose. Not the heavy, coarse kind, but fine, light weight, with wear-resisting qualities equal to 50c grade. If your dealer can't supply you, send $1.50 to us and receive, postpaid, six pairs in an attractive box. Ladies' in Black and Tan only, sizes 8 to 10. Men's—Black, Tan, Navy, Gray, Bergundy, Purple, Champagne, Green Castor, Lavender. Sizes—9 to 12.

Agents Wanted in Every Town.

Rayland Hosiery Co., 115 Hanover St., Baltimore, Md.

Trade Mark. Don't accept any substitute.

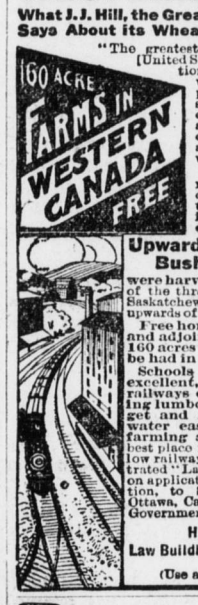
MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Relief for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

PATENT Book and Advice FREE. Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence, Washington, D.C. Est. 49 yrs. Best references.

WESTERN CANADA

What J. J. Hill, the Great Railroad Magnate, Says About its Wheat-Producing Powers



"The greatest need of this country [United States] in another generation or two will be the providing of homes for its people and producing sufficient for them. The days of our prominence as a wheat exporting country are gone. Canada is to be the great wheat country."

This great railroad magnate is taking advantage of the situation by extensive railway building to the wheat fields of Western Canada.

Upwards of 125 Million Bushels of Wheat

were harvested in 1909. Average of the three provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba will be upwards of 23 bushels per acre.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining pre-emptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre), are to be had in the choicest districts.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured; mixed farming a success. Write as to best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application), and other information, to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent.

H. M. WILLIAMS
Law Building Toledo, Ohio
(Use address nearest you). (4)

Down in the dumps

—from over-eating, drinking—bad liver and constipation get many a one, but there's a way out—Cascarets relieve and cure quickly. Take one to-night and feel ever so much better in the morning. 902

Cascarets—10c box—week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world—million boxes a month.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 14-1910.

Breezy County News

SINNAMAHONING.

A heavy frost Tuesday night killed nearly all the early fruit.

Forest fires continue to rage on the mountains here. The mountains will soon be all burned over. One of the Socialists says "it is a benefit to the land to burn every spring." By looking at the small pine and hemlock trees, which are turning brown, it will soon clean the land, leaving nothing to burn.

Several parties were after the speckled beauties last week. When the fishing season opens there will be few left to catch.

The Forestry Wardens are going day and night trying to keep down the fires, but the fire bugs are too much for them.

J. Henry Logue says he is employed as chief fire warden for Cameron Powder Company.

Len Krebbs is remodeling his bowling alley into a dance hall and expects to give dances three nights in a week. Will have a refreshment counter. Good music every night.

J. L. Logue will open his hall for select dances this week.

Geo. P. Shafer is getting ready to set up his Merry-Go-Around, as soon as it gets here, or as soon as warm weather come

Earl Foultz starts for Binghamton, N. Y., on Thursday to accept a position for the summer.

Michael O'Connor, gelatine maker as Sinnamahoning Powder plant, has accepted a position with the Ishpeming, Mich., Powder Company and will move there the last of this month.

The B. & S. R. R., carpenters are here repairing the approach to the overhead crossing at this place.

The stockholders of Cameron Powder M'f'g Co., met at their plant, Wyside, on Monday.

With cold dry weather and a heavy freeze and the woods all burned over, it looks pretty blue for the farmers. The bee keepers are the only ones that will be in it this summer.

Arthur J. Barclay has commenced plowing for corn and other crops.

Wm. McTanish moved into one of Barclay Bro's houses, at Jerico, Tuesday.

The Cameron Powder Co., are rushing their work this fine weather and hope to commence making powder about May 5th. Judge Huntley is on the works every day to hurry the work along. They expect their locomotive this week. It will be a big help to them to deliver their supplies to the plant.

Go to Council Bro's for Royal lunch coffee and get something good.

Fulton Bro's will finish painting J. R. Batchelder's house this week. It will not be red.

The small boys are cutting bait for fishing on Friday.

The literary socity held their last meeting for the season, last Friday evening.

A good many parties are up early these mornings, watching for the comet. Some think it is going to his mother earth, but if it does most of us will never know when it strikes, judging from the rate it is traveling.

The Misses Ludlam, of Emporium, were in town on Monday displaying a fine line of ladies and Misses hats. They had a busy day whilst here.

DEBSE.

HICKS RUN.

Howard Lydid and Edward Barr have accepted positions in a tin mill at New Castle, Penn'a.

W. M. Summerson suddenly became very ill Monday morning, but is now recovering.

Wm. Barr, who has been attending a barber school in Buffalo, has returned home.

James Beckwith, of Huston Hill, is building a new house in town.

Wm. McAllister has returned after spending ten days in Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Gertrude and Audra Hill called on friends in town on Friday last.

Ethel Hart was a DuBois visitor on Saturday of last week.

Wm. Smith died Sunday afternoon after a short illness. Deceased was an exemplary young man, twenty years of age. The sympathy of the community is with the bereaved family. Funeral services were held at the family residence in Dents Run, Tuesday afternoon, interment being made in the Hicks Run cemetery.

Forest fires are raging in this vicinity, and much damage has been done on Mason Hill and Huston Hill. Hicks Run is now the centre of a circle of fire.

B. E. W.

Announcement.

Messrs. Fisk & Extrom desire to announce that they are now prepared to do all kinds of house painting and paper hanging. All work guaranteed.

7-3t.

FIRST FORK.

Stella Logue, the teacher at Bailey school for the past term, departed for Lock Haven, where she will take a course of study at the Central State Normal School.

Charles Weed returned from South Carolina on Saturday. He has been employed in the South for some time.

Rev. W. R. Runyan preached at the Haynes school house recently. We hope he can preach for us at future times.

Carlton Logue met with a severe accident on Saturday. While employed at at the dynamite works he cut his leg with an ax. It is a very deep cut. Dr. Beale dressed the wound.

Clyde Smith, who is employed by P. R. R., at Falls Creek, Jefferson county, visited at Samuel Smith's recently.

Quite a number of our citizens attended the tax appeal, held by the County Commissioners at Sinnamahoning, on Thursday.

Forestry Warden, H. E. Elliot, transacted business on First Fork last week.

A tombstone has been put up for Bernice St. Clair, in Miller cemetery. This young girl died several months ago.

William Pitts and wife visited relatives at this place Sunday.

There are still some forest fires. Bronson has been burning the past few days. A large crew has been kept busy extinguishing the flames.

FINIS.

MEDIX RUN.

Forest fires are still raging.

Mrs. Phillip Evans, of Roaring Branch, visited relatives here last week, a few days.

Mrs. Lewis Krise, of this place, returned home Saturday evening from visiting relatives at Clearfield and other points.

Mrs. Jacob Smith, who has been all winter cooking in a camp, left for her home at Clearfield, Thursday.

James Krise is visiting friends at Odessa this week.

Mrs. Bird Pauley, of Driftwood, was a visitor at this place over Sunday.

Horace Smith was a visitor at Falls Creek Thursday. Mr. Smith is suffering with a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mrs. Roy Harrison and children, of New Bethlehem, is visiting the former's brother and family at this place.

Mrs. Susie Russell and Mrs. Annie Crocket were Benezette callers Wednesday.

Three young ladies from Benezette were seen on our streets Sunday.

Miss Florence DeVoe, of Force, spent Sunday at the home of Dan'l Ross and family.

The Red Men of this place held a banquet last Thursday night. The affair was held in the hotel dining room and all enjoyed the feast, followed by a dance, which was held in Robinson Hall. There was a large crowd in attendance and all report a good time.

The fires on the hills at this place got near to the tannery, Sunday afternoon, and a couple of the Tannery employes were called out with the hose to wet the bank and extinguish the flames.

Arthur Hicks, of Hicks Run, is filling the position as operator with the B & S. at this place.

L. B. Russell and family and Misses Laura and Warren Allen expect to leave here in a short time for N. C., Mr. Russell being there three months ago.

Miss Amanda Gillen, of St. Marys, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Dollinger, at this place.

A show came in town last week and as nobody seemed to take interest in it and attend it left town. Come again.

Where is new band hand?

RED BIRD.

CAMERON.

Baseball season opened in this city the past week and baseman Harvey is suffering with a battered nose, caused by one of pitcher Krape's in-shoots. Get both hands up next time Jim and no grand stand work.

Orator Everett Barr, of Sterling Run, visited friends in this place Tuesday, and is expecting a position at the brick works in the near future.

The dance held in the hall Friday night by Messrs. Barger and McFadden, was well attended and a good time reported by all present.

The K. G. E. Banquet held in the hall Saturday night was enjoyed by all present and all report being well fed, under the able supervision of the committee on feed.

E. D. Krape, F. B. Hoag and J. W. Harvey were Emporium visitors Monday, pertaining to railroad business.

G. L. Page and Herman Anderson made a business trip to Renovo. Railroad business

Mr. and Mrs. John Schwab returned home from Williamsport Monday.

Ed. McFadden received a car load of beer, to wet up the present dry spell.

Herman Anderson is the first farmer in this community to have his oats sown.

All the young folks in this place are proud of the postal cards recently received from Williamsport. Thanks.

Grant Hart and Ed. Stewart, Jr., resigned their position on the P. R. R. and have accepted positions with the Brick Co.

A mountain fire broke out close to the farm of J. J. Schwab, Saturday, about noon, and the fences and farm buildings were in great dauger, but quite a number of men from this place went to the rescue and got the fire under control.

Operator F. B. Hoag returned to work Tuesday, operator Evans going to Johnsonburg.

Isaac Wykoff, who has been very sick for the past two weeks with pneumonia, is recovering very fast and is expected to be able to be up and around in a few days. Good.

Baseball Pitcher Walker is rounding into shape very fast and by present conditions, it should be one of the most successful years in this line of work. Geo. has certainly got all kinds of speed and curves.

LOUISE.

HUNTLEY.

Orland Brooks, of Kettle Creek, was the guest of A. W. Smith, one day last week.

Mrs. W. Ray Smith called on her sister, Mrs. Wm. Wheaton, of Sinnamahoning, on Sunday.

W. W. Johnson was a Renovo caller on Sunday.

Harry Smith has accepted a position with the P. R. R., under foreman W. W. Johnson.

Nora Sullivan and Edgar Fileshitter, of Driftwood, called on friends in town on Sunday.

B. J. Collins and C. J. Miller aer buisily engaged in turning over the sod this week.

Carrie Hill, of Grove Hill, was seen on our streets with her fast driving team one day last week.

Gertrude Hill finished a very successful term of school at this place on Friday, April 8th. Gertrude is an excellent teacher and we all hope she will teach our school next year.

Thomas Kilburn called on friends on Mason Hill, Sunday.

Geo. Strawbridge and wife, of Sterling Run, was the guest of Wm. H. Logue and family Sunday.

We are expecting to hear wedding bells in the near future. How about it, Dan?

The Huntley and Sterling Run base ball teams will cross bats at Huntley on Sunday, April 17th. A large dinner will be served to the winners.

S. B.

STERLING RUN.

Mrs. J. A. Dice was called to York recently on account of the serious illness of her father, Mr. Skyes, who is no better at this writing.

Miss Nellie O'Keefe returned home the past week, after closing a successful term of school at Castle Garden.

Miss Sadie Comley, while working at the Alpine House, last Friday cut her hand with a piece of glass, severing several arteries and would have bled to death had it not been for the prompt assistance of trained nurse, Miss B. E. Sterling.—Dr. Falk dressed the wound, which is doing nicely at this writing.

The Junior Base Ball Team played Hicks Run Juniors, Saturday; score, 35-7, in favor of home nine. The Juniors cleared $14 at their ice cream social, on Saturday evening.

Sam Bevacqua, of Bradford, was a business caller in town, Tuesday.

J. A. Dice is repairing the house he recently purchased from Benj. Dayton.

Mrs. L. J. Wylie and grand-daughter visited the former's mother, Mrs. Burlingame on First Fork this week.

BLUE BELL.

SINNAMAHONING.

Mrs. Jessie Fizzel, of Olean, visited her sister, Miss Myrtle Shafer, over Sunday.

Max Balcom, of Emporium, was in town last Sunday, between trains.

Amos Fenton spent Sunday at his home in Emporium.

Mrs. L. A. Anderson and daughter have returned to their home at Ashland, Wis., after visiting a few weeks at the home of Geo. P. Shafer.

Mrs. Arvilla Counsil and Miss Sara Munsell spent last Friday at Emporium.

J. P. Melick, collector for Gazette and Bulletin, was in town the first of the week.

Chas. W. Rishell, of Emporium, and John Schwab, of Cameron, were in town Monday.

The last meeting of the Central Literary Society was held last Friday evening. They had a crowded house.

A. Jones and son Harold, who were called here on account of the sickness and death of Mrs. Israel Bailey, have returned to Coudersport.

Miss Elizabeth Ludlam and assistant, of Emporium, visited our town on Monday with a consignment of summer millinery, which pleased the ladies of our town.

Mrs. Wm. Allen, of Austin, visited her sister, Mrs. Darrin, one day last week,

G. H. Wykoff has purchased a farm near Keating and moved his family there.

Israel Bailey is quite ill. He has been an invalid for about four years.

Matilda Wykoff died Monday afternoon, aged 74 years. The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon. XXX.

DRIFTWOOD.

Mrs. L. T. Arnold and Mrs. Jos. S. Johnston were in DuBois last Wednesday.

Marshall Barr, of Mix Run, was in town last Thursday.

Rev. Father McAvenue spent last Wednesday in DuBois.

Jos. Kane, of Renovo, had business in town last Wednesday.

Jno. Jordan, of Huntley, was down last Friday.

W. H. Logue, of Huntley, transacted business in town Thursday.

J. P. Murnane, of Penfield, was in town last Wednesday evening.

R. T. Kreider, of Northumberland spent lrst Friday in town.

Our old friend Billy Street was greeting friends in town Friday evening.

Chas. Welsh, of Dents Run, was in town Friday evening.

Geo. Williams, P. R. R., agent at Bennezette, spent Friday evening in town.

Ray Smith, of Huntley, wos in town between trains Friday.

County Treasurer. Chas J. Howard and brother John T. Howard, were in town Saturday.

Dan McNuay, of Mix Run, was down Saturday.

L. W. Gleason was a business caller at DuBois last Saturday.

I. W. Gleason, of Gleasonton, was in town Saturday.

W. G. Gilbert, of Emporium, was in town Saturday.

H. B. Mutthersbaugh was a visitor at the county seat Monday.

W. E. Morse, wife and child are visiting relatives and friends in town this week.

Frand Verbeet and James Daley were Renovo visitors Tuesday.

James Russell, of Sinnamahoning, was in town Monday evening.

Chas. W. Rishell, of Emporium, was in town first of the week.

John Schwab, of Cameron, was in town recently.

Rev. Father Downey, of Emporium, took in "Blundering Billy" here the other night.

County Commissioner S. P. Kreider was attending to business in Emporium this week.

Capt. J. W. Montgomery, engineer on B. & A. V., passenger, who has been on leave of absence, on account of the serious illness of his wife, resumed his duties Tuesday.

"Blundering Billy" given in the opera house Monday evening, benefit of St. James' R. C. church, was a decided success, and was largely attended. Quite a number from Sinnamahoning attended on Monday evening.

State Inspector from Harrisburg inspected the schools last week and reports them in fine condition.

Forest fires are again raging around Driftwood and vicinity.

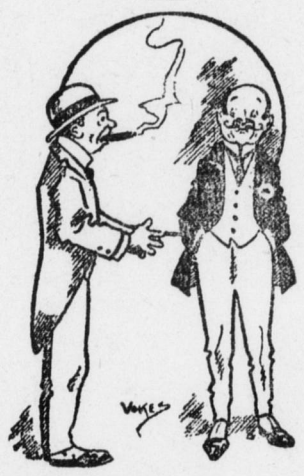
G. A. Callahan spent Sunday evening in Emporium.

Miss Martha Gleason returned Sunday to Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, after visiting home folks since Easter.

Mrs. and Mrs. Matley, of Emporium, were in town Tuesday.

POLITICS.

IN AN APARTMENT.



New Tenant—Con you tell me to whom to apply for more heat? Our rooms are very cold.

Imposing Personage—I have no idea. I'm the janitor.

TRADE MORAL—This paper's advertising columns are the business news of the community. If you happen to need a new parlor carpet, you will be a lot more interested in a carpet ad. than in a paragraph about Jim Jones' newly painted barn. That's why everybody in this vicinity reads this paper's ads.

Extra Special

Friday we will put on sale a number of

Doll's Collapsible Go-Carts

large size at

83c each

New Suits in Cloth and Wash Material

We offer splendid values in Stylish Cloth Suits, in all new colors at

10.00, 13.50, 16.50, 19.50 and $25.00

New and handsome Long Coats in swell colors, at - - - - - - - **10.00 to $22.50**

New Wash Suits, made Lineen and Natural Linen, price - - - - - - - - **3.50 to $6.75**

Extra Special

Friday we will place on sale a lot of slightly soiled 25c and 50c

Chemisettes

made of Lace and Embroidery at

10c each

Millinery

If you want a stylish Hat at reasonable price, this is the store to get it. We offer excellent values in Trimmed Hats at $2.00, 2.50, $3.00 $3.50, $3.98 and **$5.00**

Our stock of Untrimmed Hats is also very large and we have a clever trimmer who will make any style to your order.

Muslin Underwear

Splendid Values and Handsome patterns.
Corset Covers, 25c, 29c, 39c, 50c to $1,50.
Gowns, 45c, 50c, 59c, 69c, 75c, 1.00 to $5.00.
Skirts, 50c, 59, 69c, 75c, 1.00 to $5.00,
Drawers 25c, 39c, 47c, 50c to $2.00.
Child's Drawers, 12c, 15c and 19c.

May Manton Paper Patterns

All 10c. Why pay 15c for other patterns when you can get the best for 10c.

Niagara Silk Gloves are the best made. We have them in all colors. Wrist lengths 50c. 16 button lengths $1.25 to $1.50.

Free! Free!

With every Child's Trimmed or Untrimmed Hat, we will give a Doll's Sun Bonnet free.

Lace Curtains and Draperies

Right in season when you want them we offer unusual values in Lace and Ruffled Curtains. You must see the excellent Nottingham Lace Curtains we are selling for

$1.00 per pair

Better qualities from $1,25 to $5.00.

Ruffled Curtains you can buy as low as

19c per pair

Better values at 30c, 50c, 59c, 75c, 89c and $1.00.

Wash Skirts

A very large assortment is now ready for your inspection, every skirt is well made and of good material.

White Lineen Skirts, 98c, 1.25, $1.50, $1.98, $2.50, $3.00 and - **$3.50**

Linen Color and Real Linen, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and - - **$3.50**

Polka Dot Duck Skirts in dark colors, each - - - - **$1.25**

Extra Special

Portiers less than cost:

$6.00 Green Porties $3.00

$2.75 Green Portiers $1.50

$4.00 Bagdad Stripe Portiers $2.50.

Embroideries and Laces

By a fortunate purchase we secured over 4000 yds of handsome fine quality Cambric and Swiss Embroideries which we have on sale at 10c, 12c, 15c, 19c, 20c and 29c per yard. These Embroideries are from 25 to 50 per cent. under regular prices. We ask comparsion.

NEW ALL OVER NETS JUST RECEIVED.

R. KUEHNE, Emporium's Biggest, Best and Brightest Store.

Extra Special

House Waists made of Navy Blue Calico with neat white figures. Reg. price 49c. On Sale Friday

33c

New Ford Automobile

The new model for 1910 has just arrived and is now ready for inspection at our Garage on Third street. Before placing your order for a new machine examine the NEW FORD.

EMPORIUM
Machine Co.,
EMPORIUM, PA.

Pure Water!

DRINK
Sizerville Mineral Water

Clean, Pure and Healthy.

We are prepared to furnish the citizens of Emporium this popular Water, either PLAIN OR CARBONATED, in bottles.
Drop a postal card—we will do the rest The analysis of the celebrated Sizerville Water has made it famous all over the country.
Orders may be left at Geo. F. Balcom store, or water may be purchased by the case at the same place.
Address,
Magnetic Mineral Water Co.,
SIZERVILLE, PA.

Geo. J. LaBar

Furniture

Tabourettes.

The Set to Set Before You

Is waiting for you in the shape of a nice set of crockery. We are now showing a splen lid stock of good sound Crockery, every single piece warranted free from fault or blemish. The finest assortment in the county at reasonable prices.

Undertaking

Geo. J. LaBar

That Lame Back Means Kidney Disease

And to Relieve the Lame and Aching Back, You Must First Relieve the Kidneys

There is no question about that at all—for the lame and aching back is caused by a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder. It is only common sense, any way—that you must cure a condition by removing the cause of the condition. And lame and aching back are not by any means the only symptoms of derangement of the kidneys and bladder. There are a multitude of well-known and unmistakable indications of a more or less dangerous condition. Some of these are, for instance: Extreme and unnatural lassitude and weariness, nervous irritability, heart irregularity, "nerves on edge," sleeplessness and inability to secure rest, scalding sensation and sediment in the urine, inflammation of the bladder and passages, etc.

DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills are an exceptionally meritorious remedy for any and all affections or diseased conditions of these organs. These Pills operate directly and promptly—and their beneficial results are at once felt.

They regulate, purify, and effectually heal and restore the kidneys, bladder and liver, to perfect and healthy condition—even in some of the most advanced cases.

E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, Ill., want every man and woman who have the least suspicion that they are afflicted with kidney and bladder diseases to at once write them, and a trial box of these Pills will be sent free by return mail postpaid.

...s at Druggists.

Something New In Kitchen Ware

The "1892" Pure Spun Aluminum Ware is rapidly coming into use for cooking purposes. It is taking the place of agate and enamel ware because while its first cost is a trifle more than ordinary ware, it is really much cheaper in the long run, as it is guaranteed for twenty-five years and will last practically a life time.

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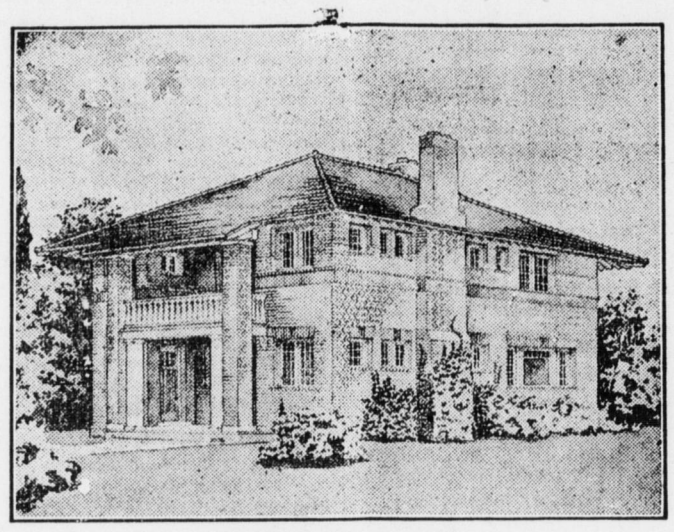
Craftsman Homes

The True Relation Borne by the Walls of a Dwelling House to Its Interior.

"There are so many people who in building their houses seem always to have considered them from the other side of the street."



By GUSTAV STICKLEY.

AN Englishman once told me of one of his neighbors who had built what seemed to him to be a very elaborate house. After showing my friend through it just after its completion he asked the usual question, "Well, how do you like it?" After some seconds of consideration the Englishman replied, "It seems to me that to really enjoy this house you ought to live on the other side of the street."

There are so many people who in building their houses seem always to have considered them from the other side of the street. The rooms are planned in order that the outside may take the desired and fashionable shape. There is a round dining room not because the owner prefers that shape, but because it is stylish to have a tower on the corner of a house. There is a cupola not because the stuffy room within its confines is of use, but because it adds to the expensive appearance of the structure.

This is not building a house; it is building a monument to impress the neighbors, and monuments are hardly adapted for family use.

Of course a house must have walls, and it is the very necessity of them that makes their decoration or the putting them foremost in the planning of a house so absurd. A house has walls because something must stand between us and the elements. Our first consideration, then, is that they shall serve this purpose, not that they should impress the passerby. When we build a house we know about how much space we need or can afford to occupy, and after we have divided it up into rooms of such size and arrangement as would make us most comfortable we put a wall around it and ourselves within it.

This is the true house. Whether there is one room or a hundred, the house is first of all a shelter. It does not matter whether we pay hundreds of dollars to an architect or plan a little bungalow for ourselves, the buildings should develop in the same way—that is, the inside should dictate the character of the outside and the whole express the eternal principle of a house.

We do not mean to say that the outside of a house should not be attractive. Far from it. We only oppose the way in which so many people seek to make the house attractive. Since walls exist first of all to serve, why hamper their usefulness with architectural "stunts" which need continuous repair and fancy cornices and gables that leak and decorations nailed on to gather dampness?

There is a story of an old farmer who became prosperous and wanted to build himself a new house. The architect was frequently delayed in the plans, until finally the exasperated farmer said:

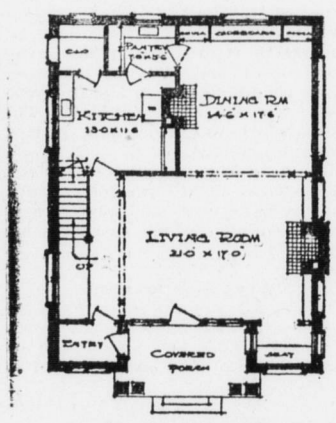
"Look here; I'll go home and build the house and you come and nail on the architecture when you get it ready."

This illustrates a popular idea of the treatment that the walls of a house should receive. But why decorate a house to be lived in as if it were a cake and should stimulate the appetite? The house is a construction, and if the materials from which it is made and the method of its construction are good those virtues make the beauty of the house. Nothing belongs to it that can be taken away from it and leave it as useful as ever, save in the case of certain structural features, such as the beams in the ceiling. Here in the evolution of building a stronger way of construction has been found which must be concealed. The beams because of their beauty represent the idea of support.

The Craftsman house which we publish for the use of the readers of this article will clearly illustrate our meaning.

Referring to our plans, the rooms will be seen to be closely connected, with no waste space, and to be conveniently arranged. They are large and airy; the lower floor, with the exception of the kitchen and the group of pantries around it, is really one large room. Sideboards, china closets, bookcases and window seats are all built in.

The stairs, with their long landing, are an attractive feature and balance the interest that the broad fireplace gives to the other wall. It is obviously comfortable and convenient to live in this house, as the plans show, and it is just as obviously so when you look at the outside of the house. There is nothing tortured or twisted in its outline. The walls simply rise up about the home, and you feel instinctively that they are a real protection and, whatever else is within them, there is at least warmth and security.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN. SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

The house is built of dark red blocks arranged in a running pattern over the field of the walls so that they are neither severely plain nor monotonous, but interesting as in the surface of the woven tapestry. The vertical line at the belt course and above the windows finished with rows of headers relieves this pattern.

A colored tile blending with the bricks in hue and texture forms the keystone to the window outlet. The roof of rough slate helps to blend the house with the trees and field about it, and the red tiles at the angles keep it in harmony with the walls. The exposed rafters and purlins are of cypress chemically treated to a soft brown, which, coming between the green of the roof and the red of the walls, weave the colors together and bring out a fuller harmony. The exposure of this part of the construction proves the honesty of the building and adds to the impression of its adequacy.

The coloring thus far is dark and, although richly toned, might become somber. The use of brick exclusively is apt to make a house seem cold. With the introduction of wood there always comes a touch of warmth and humanity into a structure, and so the inner porch is made of wood and painted white. It is a distinctly informal touch and represents the life of the home. Standing as it does within the two outer pillars of brick which support the main roof, it seems to be extending hospitality to the stranger from the threshold of the home.

There is no attempt to make the house a letter of credit for the owner upon the passerby. It does not impress one with the number or size of the rooms within, but simply suggests comfort and well being without flaunting its owner's standard of living. The pretentious house with the round tower toward the rear, which we know must be the dining room; the stained glass panel which lights the staircase, the bay window in the parlor and the similar one in the sitting room across the hall actually demand attention to the commodiousness of the house. Its interior anatomy is as clear as if an X ray had been turned upon it. It offers no pleasant surprises to the one who enters it, and its pretentiousness makes every mode of life, no matter how comfortable, seem out of keeping with its elaborate exterior.

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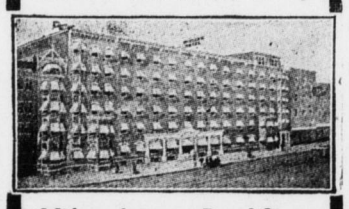

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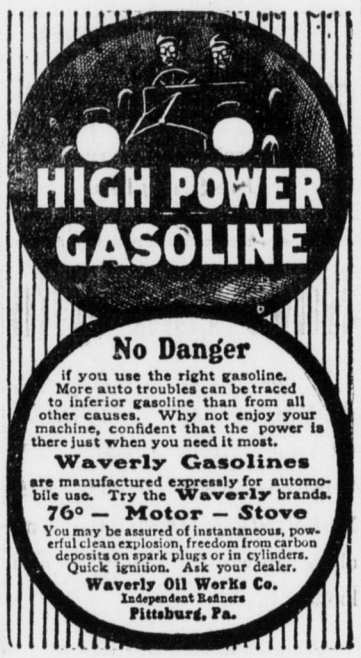

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SPECIAL---One lot of Waists formerly Sold at $2.95 and $2.75 reduced to $1.39.

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A Defeated Conscience.

The secretary of the Kansas State Historical society tells a story about an early day Kansas justice of the peace who will be nameless here:

"This J. P.," said the secretary, "would marry a couple one day as justice of the peace and divorce them the next as notary public."

One time, as the story ran, a man surrendered himself to this J. P.

"An' phwat's the matter?" asked the judge.

"I killed a man out here on the prairie in a fight," was the reply. "I want to give myself up."

"You did kill him, sor?" asked the J. P.

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"Who saw you?" asked the J. P.

"Nobody."

"An' nobody saw you kill 'im?"

"No, sir. Just we two were there."

"An' you're shure nobody saw you?" reiterated the J. P.

"Of course I'm sure," was the reply.

"Thin you're discharged," said the J. P., bringing his fist down on the table. "You're discharged. You can't 'criminate yourself. Fifty dollars, please!"—Kansas City Journal.

Trouble For Hubby.

At a recent tea party where the fare provided could not by any means be termed palatable a guessing game was instituted, and the lady who won it was asked to say what she would have as a prize. She greatly flattered her young hostess by requesting a slice of the cake with which some of them had desperately struggled at tea time.

"Why did you ask for that stuff?" a disappointed and still hungry youth asked her. "You know very well it isn't fit to eat."

"I have a definite purpose in view," answered the young lady, carefully placing the piece of cake where there would be no possibility of her forgetting it. "I mean to make my husband eat it—if necesary, to force it down his throat crumb by crumb—and thus convince him that somewhere in the wide, wide world there is an even worse cook than he imagines his inexperienced young wife to be."—Pearson's Weekly.

A Tipless Curse.

"Talk about the tip evil," said the traveled girl. "Now, last summer, just before I left London, I got cursed awfully. It was like this: I had tipped everybody on the place—the manservants, the maidservants, the slavey, the bootblack. Then just before I got in a cab a man up and threw an old soiled cloth over the wheel to protect my skirts as I got in. Nobody asked him. It didn't protect my skirts, because it was worse than the wheel, so I didn't think it was necessary to tip him.

"I wish you could have seen his face. It scared me. He swore an awful oath. Then he said, 'I honly 'opes the boat goes down wid ye, that's what I 'opes!'

"I was pretty wabbly all the way over, thinking it might, but the boat didn't go down."—New York Press.

Too Soon For Her.

Apropos of those who never enjoy the luxury of a carriage save when the death of some one makes for a free ride to the cemetery a clergyman told of a little girl standing at Fifth avenue and Thirtieth street, New York. She was a ragged little thing, and she was watching the carriages rolling past with the most wistful blue eyes.

"Well, little one," he said, "would you like to own one of those carriages?"

The blue eyes turned up, and there were tears in their corners.

"I never rode in a kerridge," she said softly. "Me little brudder died afore I was born."

The Midnight Sun.

The midnight sun is not visible south of the polar circle. It is above the horizon throughout the twenty-four hours at Bodo from June 3 to July 7, at Tromso from the 19th of May to the 22d of July and at the North cape from the 12th of May to the 29th of July. There are corresponding periods during December, January and November when the sun is not seen, but the darkness of the winter is by no means so great as might be imagined. The whiteness of the snow and the glimmer of the northern lights make a sort of perpetual twilight.

The Makings In Church.

"I never knew," said the nervous man, "what an inveterate smoker I am until recently in church, my first visit for a long while, I found myself mechanically rolling a cigarette. In fact, I had it rolled and was reaching for a match when I suddenly came to. Suppose I hadn't waked up? Rather awful, what?"—New York Press.

One of Our Pet Phrases.

"Did any of the inhabitants escape with his life?" inquired the man who wants harrowing details.

"I didn't stop to ascertain," answered the man who is harrowingly exact. "It struck me that if anybody escaped without his life there wasn't much use in his escaping anyhow."—Washington Star.

A Frank Answer.

"John Jones," said the magistrate, with severity, "you are charged with habitual drunkenness. What have you to offer in excuse for your offense?"

"Habitual thirst, your honor."

Splendid Scheme.

Mother (of her son)—He has a beautiful voice, and we have had him taught the flute so that he can accompany himself.—Bon Vivant.

A Bill Nye Story.

According to the Bookman, Bill Nye once made a short speech at an authors' dinner in London that was much relished by the bookmen present, including the publishers, at whom it was indirectly aimed.

"Just a year ago," said Nye, "I was walking on the principal street of Indianapolis when I met a man whose appearance showed that he was reduced to the very depths of poverty. His clothes were ragged, his face unshaven, his hair long and matted and his feet unshod. As I passed him a look of recognition came into his eye.

"'Nye, old fellow, don't you know me? Don't you know Abel P. Jones, who was your classmate at college?'

"'What, Jones! Is it really you? Well, well! What can I do for you?'

"'For heaven's sake, help me. I am starving. Lend me half a dollar.'

"I felt in my pockets. They were empty. I had no money myself. But a bright thought flashed through my mind.

"'Abel, I can't lend you the half dollar. I haven't got it. But, look here, I'll tell you what I will do—I'll let you publish my next book.'

"Gentlemen, that was just a year ago, and this month Abel P. Jones sent me an invitation to go to Europe with him in his steam yacht."

Needed an Explanation.

A little boy was often whipped by his father for lying. He usually took it as a matter of course, but on one occasion it seemed to excite him to reflection. After it was all over he stood before his father in a thoughtful way, which attracted that worthy's attention.

"My son," said the father, "what are you thinking about?"

"Father," said the son, "when you was a little boy, did you use to tell lies?"

"No, my son. When I was a little boy I did not tell lies."

"Father," returned the son, "when mother was a little girl, did she use to tell lies?"

"No, my son," replied the father. "When your mother was a little girl she did not tell lies. But why do you ask me these questions?"

"Well," said the little fellow, drawing a long sigh, "it is the most mysterious thing in the world to me that a father who never told lies when he was a little boy and a mother who never told lies when she was a little girl could have a boy that tells as many as I do."

Plaid and Tartan.

Will the southron ever learn that "plaid" is not a synonym for "tartan?" Not long ago an Englishman came into a hosier's establishment in Glasgow and asked a man behind the counter to show him some "plaid ties." The attendant, perhaps wondering what this new and weird article of wearing apparel could be, was completely baffled until explanation elicited the fact that a necktie with a tartan design was required. Dickens, too, is a sinner in this respect, for he makes Bob Sawyer say with regard to whether his political proclivities are "buff" or "blue"—"I'm a kind of plaid at present, a compound of all sorts of colors." Moreover, an English dictionary gives an adjectival meaning of "plaid" as "colored in squares." I've never heard such use in Scotland. Has any one else?—Scottish Field.

Hall Caine's Moonshine.

Authors and artists who have become well known by means of making the moon dance in the wrong houses of heaven are numerous, but we never expected Hall Caine to join the group. Yet in "The Scapegoat," chapter 23, on Israel's return from prison after evenfall, we find that "with a wave of his hand he was gone into the darkness. It was a wonderful night. The moon, which was in its first quarter, was still low in the east."

It was indeed a wonderful night. On no other night since the creation has the moon in its first quarter ever been seen low in the east.—London Star.

Won't Stay Retained.

This notice appears on a Flushing steamboat: "Passengers should obtain a receipt for all provisions taken on board this boat and are requested to retain the same."

Easier said than done. It reminds us of the old limerick:

There was a young man of Ostend
Who said he'd hold out till the end,
But when halfway over
From Ostend to Dover
He did what he didn't intend.
—London Globe.

His Definition.

At a London board school the teacher had explained to the children the meaning of the word "ability." "Now, children," she went on, "what word would express the opposite to ability?"

A sharp faced little boy at the end of the end form bobbed up his head and exclaimed, "Please, teacher, nobility!"—Work and Play.

Jack Knew.

On coming home from the office the father met Jack and Dick.

"What have you been doing today, boys?" he questioned.

"Fightin'," replied Dick.

"Fighting, eh? Who licked?"

"Mamma did," answered Jack.—Exchange.

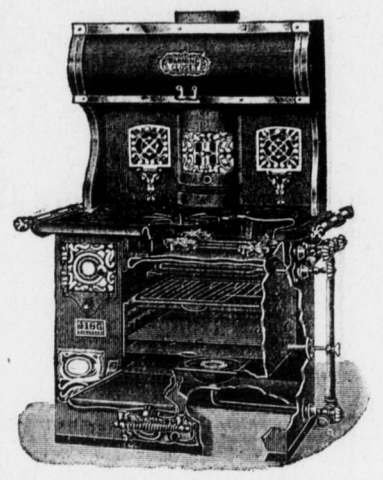
In Keeping.

Medium—The spirits won't rap unless you write out your request on paper. Patron—Any special kind of paper? Medium — Certainly — wrapping paper.—St. Louis Star.

Difficulties are things that show what men are.—Epictetus.

Save Gas Bills

While we have numerous COOKING, HEATING and PARLOR STOVES in our large stock, comprising the finest makes, at most reasonable prices, we constantly add the latest and most improved. We carry the largest line in Cameron county. Our latest favorite is



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FIREBOX has regular heavy cast iron linings, is never disturbed, ready for use at all times.
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ONE-HALF MINUTE required to change this Range from gas to coal or vice-versa.
TO CHANGE from gas to coal lift out top burners, close slides at top burner openings, close front slide-draft, pull out cast iron false oven bottom, remove cover from same and place it into cover hole in reguiar bottom.
WATERFRONT-CAST Malleable, can be supplied in firebox for coal if desired.
TOP BURNERS are the well known star drilled variety, are removable, no bolts, simply lift out.
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DAMPER in closet pipe open for coal, close for gas.
BROIL WITH COAL, raise front two section, adjust swing brackets, attached at side of warming-closet.
OVEN THERMOMETER on every combined Coal and Gas Range.
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Our stock of Underwear is complete. National Wool, Fleece lined and Ballbrigan Shirts and Drawers which cannot be surpassed in price or durability. Our line of Overalls, Over Jackets, Pants, Work and Dress Shirts, Wool and Cotton Socks, Gloves and Mitts, will surprise you in price and quality.

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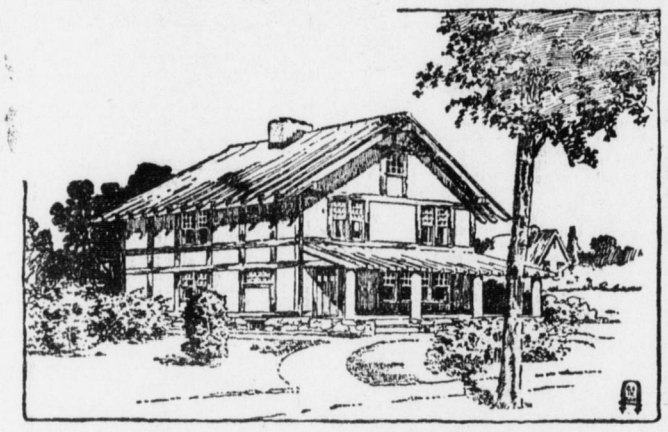
We appreciate all orders and shall endeavor to give our immediate and prompt attention and give you as good service and as reliable goods in the future as we have in the past. Phone orders receive our prompt attention.

Yours truly,
C. B. HOWARD & CO.

Craftsman Homes

The Relation of the House to the Home and Its Influence on Family Life.

A man's house should be on the hilltop of cheerfulness and serenity, so high that no shadows rest upon it and where the morning comes so early and the evening tarries so late that the day has twice as many golden hours as those of other men.—Henry Ward Beecher.



By GUSTAV STICKLEY.

IN the little town where I spent my youth was a young lady of whom, in our ignorance perhaps, it was our custom to speak as "very talented." No one was surprised, therefore, to hear that she had decided to become a great artist and to this end was going to Philadelphia to study. It was evident, however, that her ambition was double barreled, for she frequently told us that for an artist of reputation social discriminations were put aside and that Society, with a large S, was only too glad to throw open its doors to Fame.

So she set out hot on the chase of art and society, and while persuing the latter a man of wealth and position became deeply interested in her. He wished, very naturally, to visit her in her home, a plan not entirely to her liking, but one to which she could not reasonably object. So when she left Philadelphia for her vacation it was arranged that he should follow later.

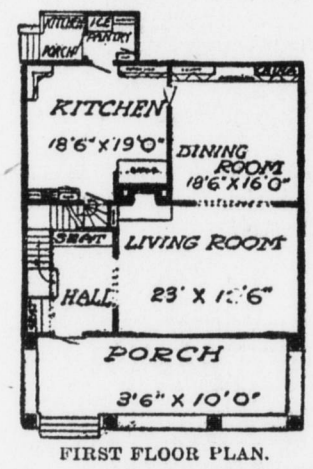
Once at home the aspect of the house was even more unsatisfactory than she had expected. The rooms seemed smaller, the furnishings more ordinary. As a matter of fact, it was a very comfortable home. There were no luxuries, but neither were there evidences of that constant little economy which wearies the energy of the poor and despoils life of its joy. It was a simple house, in every way adequate to the simple life that was lived within it, but she kept imagining how the stiff parlor set would strike her guest and what inferences he would draw from the cheap ornaments on the mantel and the photographs of the people that stood about. Nowhere did the suavity and culture that she wished her house to present appear. The whole interior seemed to oppose and thwart her ambition, and she did not intend that it should.

Accordingly she hurried to the nearest town to buy new furniture, and inside of the fortnight she had refurnished the entire lower part of the house, leaving nowhere a familiar landmark. The old furniture had not been expensive or beautiful, but it was solid and substantial and had somehow grown into the home. She tore it out and substituted the foolish spindle stuff that was then coming into fashion.

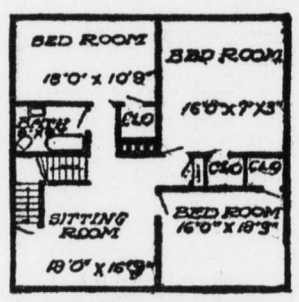
When the guest arrived the house was hardly more strange to him than to the couple that had passed their lives there. The rooms were like old friends showing cold and unfamiliar faces. The articles with which they were accustomed to extend their hospitality were replaced by things which they hardly knew how to handle.

At last, thoroughly uncomfortable, the guest departed, never to come back. He had admired the girl whom he had come to visit and had wished to form some estimate of the family into which he had hoped to marry. He had found nothing upon which to base a judgment and had received only a blurred impression of pretentious standards and awkward, ill at ease people. The regard in which the family was held by their neighbors, their kindness and the sincere hospitality of which they were capable, all of these were lost behind the veneer of pretension and the self consciousness which it occasioned. For the spirit of the family had not accustomed itself to the new surroundings. If she had hoped that such flimsy frailties would conceal the principles that underlay the life of the family or that that whole life would, as it were, pull itself up by its boot straps to the level of social life which the fashionable novelties seemed to her to represent, neither came to pass. She succeeded only in disabling the home life, because she had taken away the material things that contributed their part to the meaning of the home and had replaced them with products representing another mode of life. It was as if she had suddenly called upon her family to express themselves in a foreign tongue. They were homeless in their own home.

Home means to us that place within whose walls we find all those for whom we have come to care, the little portion of the world that is unquestionably ours and theirs. It means the restfulness, physical and mental, that comes from being surrounded by familiar things; the surety that the favorite chair will be in the accustomed place, that the favorite books will be close at hand. It means the spot which amid the changes of outside life remains unchanged in its relation to us.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

In the series of Craftsman house plans which I intend to contribute weekly to this paper it is my aim to show how directly and simply the needs of home life may be met and how the trouble of housekeeping may be simplified by careful planning and compact building until a woman may be independent of the servant problem and, if occasion arises, find little difficulty in keeping her own house in order. To this end there are no needless passages between rooms, involving doors to be constantly opened and closed, but the connections between the rooms are direct. Needless partitions are left out, making light, airy rooms, easily kept clean, large enough to contain nooks to which one may retire for privacy when it is desired.

The houses will range in cost from $1,000 to $10,000 and are to be chiefly one and two story houses of the bungalow type, suitable for any location where a detached house may be built. Each and all of these are at the service of the reader, so that if one should appeal to you in the main, yet does not fulfill your exact requirements probably in others, you will find features to be blended into the plan which you prefer and make it adequate to your particular desires.

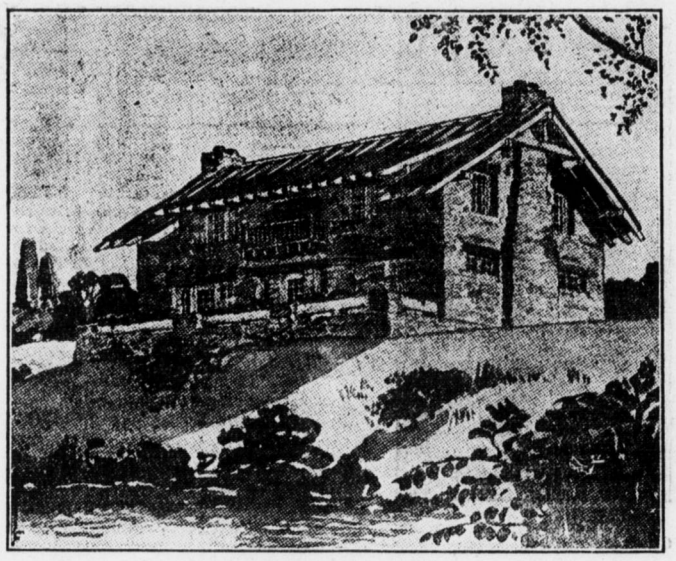
The house shown here is built with cement and a half timber construction. The lines and proportions are dignified and simple. The attractiveness of the exterior depends entirely upon the proportion of mass and spacing, the half timber construction being used to break up the plain wall spaces into panels that are more agreeable to the eye. The woodwork is the rich brown of chemically stained cypress. The walls are cement upon metal lath. Wherever possible the structural timbers are left exposed, for our whole method of building is to minimize the liability of disintegration and the expense of the continuous repair caused by dampness settling about the parts which are usually boxed in. The porch is supported by cement pillars and has a cement floor, which is easily kept clean by the garden hose. The house is well lighted with four large windows in the living room facing the porch.

The floor plans show the hall, dining room and living room to be so slightly separated that they are practically one large room. In the dining room a sideboard is built in with a china closet at either end, and across the end of the hall is a big built in seat, so that, unoccupied, the house has a hospitable appearance, and this makes the furnishing of it a much simpler matter. The stairs are in themselves a very attractive feature, separated from the hall by a wainscoting with a spindled railing. Upstairs the chambers are airy and light, with capacious closets in every room, and above this is an attic, which may be finished off into rooms.

Craftsman Homes

Waste Material Utilized For Beautiful and Permanent House Building.

"As we come to understand more and more how much the beauty of a house depends upon its suitability to the landscape in which it stands we find that nothing so helps it to belong to its surroundings as the use of the native stone in its masonry."

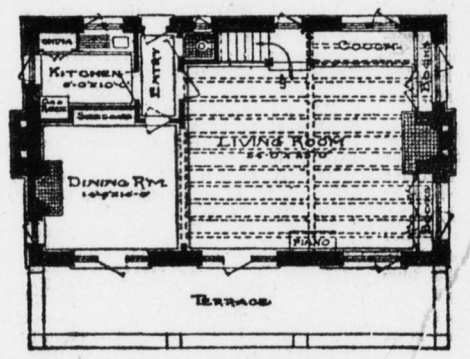


By GUSTAV STICKLEY.

"IT is only when men become wise and thoughtful that they become frugal," says Smiles in "Thrift," and yet I doubt if in general we think of economy as the outgrowth of wisdom and thought. To most of us it means saving in expense, giving up something that we want for something that we need. But there is a deeper economy than this to which, it seems to me, Smiles refers. Economy of appreciation is as good a name for it as any, the economy that sees into the nature of things and understands and appreciates possibilities that lie within them. This is a constructive economy. No real economy is exactly passive, for by cutting out unnecessary expense we add, in a way, to our income, but the economy of appreciation actively contributes something of the world's storehouse of utility.

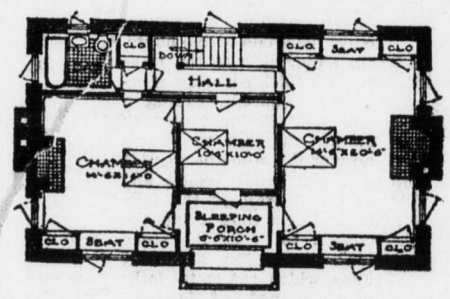
There is no better example of this sort of economy than the present use of field stone in country architecture. Once was the time when a man buying a building site of unbroken ground estimated in his cost of building the clearing of the land from rocks. He had them dug up and hauled away to the nearest dumping grounds and then, perhaps, after the objectionable rocks were removed he put up a house built wholly or partly of quarried stone, for which he paid a good price. This certainly was not economy. Then one day it occurred to a man who was about to build a little colony of suburban houses that this waste material had many desirable characteristics. It was fine, sound stone, and it had great beauty of color. Why should he buy stone when he could find as much as he wished either on his own land or on the property of neighboring farmers, who were continually carrying it off and throwing it away? There seemed no reason why it should not be used and many reasons why it should. Accordingly he invited the farmers to dump on his land all this waste stone beyond a certain size that they were taking from old walls and clearings, and for it he paid them $1 a load. He got plenty of stone from the farmers, who were amply repaid for the labor of transportation, and his pleasing eccentricity in paying for waste caused many a remark until he began building a series of beautiful little cottages, the material for which had cost him very little in proportion to its value. His houses certainly were economically built, and by taking thought he had discovered the utility of a waste material and contributed a new source of profit to the vicinity.

As we come to understand more and more how much the beauty of a house depends upon its suitability to the landscape in which it stands we find that nothing so helps it to belong to its surroundings as the use of the native stone in its masonry. A rugged landscape needs a rugged structure. Quarried stone is too fine and too severe, but the stone that is weathered for centuries on that very site makes the house built of it seem almost a product of the spot.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

Often it is necessary to shape the blocks, and the new surface of the split stone shows a remarkable play of color. The general color of field stone differs, of course, according to the geological formation of the different parts of the country, but the coloring is always soft and varied. I remember in a fireplace that I was building of split field stone, all of which was taken from the immediate neighborhood, I found no two pieces that were exactly the same in color. They varied all the way from slate gray to a light fawn, but in the chimney piece they neutralized each other into a surface of beautifully blended color. What quarried stone is to formal architcture field stone is now to the simple bungalows and small houses that are becoming more prevalent as Americans turn more generally to out of door life. It has just the necessary roughness to blend with these little structures, which seem almost as much a part of nature as the trees. The effect of the combination with wood tints is wholly artistic and restful.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

The Craftsman house that is shown with this article is constructed almost entirely of field stone and was built for a surprisingly small sum, because the neighborhood, which was very rugged in character, abounded with old stone walls that had to be destroyed. If the material had been bought or transported from a long distance the cost would have amounted to quite a different figure; but, as it was, the builders gathered their stone within a small radius, thus saving all expense of transportation.

The little dwelling is very simple in line. The front, with a small porch over the door, faces upon a drive. The rear approaches the edge of a ravine whose sides are covered with trees, so that the edges of the roof and the sleeping balcony are practically among the treetops. For this reason also the outdoor sitting room is built in the form of a terrace, the shade being afforded by the branches of the trees which spread above it. Very little has been done in the way of grading the land about it, so that the site has been left much in its original state. Bayberry, with its pungent green leaves and gray berries, has been found to be the most effective shrub, and the blossoms of the wild rose, thistle and goldenrod, each in its season, help to form a natural garden. The house is very attractively arranged within. The big living room has a beautiful wooden ceiling, which gives a rich, warm color to the interior. The fireplace is made of the stone from which the house is built and gives a pleasant sense of unity between the inner and outer walls. On either side of the fireplace bookcases are built in, and below the broad windows is a deep couch. In the chamber above a foundation floor of chestnut with the finished surface down rests upon the ceiling beams, and this floor makes the ceiling of the living room, while another flooring is laid upon this with a deafening quilt between for use in the chamber above.

The dining room is separated from the living room only by a shallow grill. The sideboard is built into the room. Upstairs are two large chambers fitted with closets and containing built in window seats and cozy fireplaces. A smaller chamber is connected with the large one on either side of it, and all three give upon a sleeping balcony, half of which is sheltered by the roof, a welcome arrangement in severe weather, while the other half is open to the sky.

His Grief.

Dewey Eve—Dat leidy dat I asked fer a handout gave me a dorg biscuit. Weary Willie—Well, wot yer cryin' erbout? Dewey Eve—I'm cryin' because I'm not a dorg.—Chicago News.

The Doctor's Reason.

First Physician—You've lost Rogers as a patient. Didn't he respond to your treatment? Second Physician—Yes, but not to my evening letters.—Lippincott's.

The battle is won that is waged with one hand.—Euripides.

of dollars' worth of steel. He never missed.

To hold this job is to jam the strength of a lifetime into fifteen years—at $90 a week. The man recognized this as a matter of course, only qualifying it by the remark that he knew of a redheaded Scotchman at Homestead who had held it seventeen years before breaking. That his whole life had been changed; that the little Irish village, the misty bog and the hovels were back in another age, on another planet—all this he felt vaguely and summed it up, with a twinkle. "Shure," he said, "it's a terrible quick spin this ould wurld is afther takin'." But he loved the fiery job called the huge tanks "me darlin's" and said he would rather be what he was than be president.—Ernest Poole in Everybody's.

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bat end ties and strings in all the new coloring and elegant shades and patterns we have for your choice in handsome spring neckwear. Everything that you need in the line of furnishings in underwear, shirts, ties, socks, belts and Kaly suspenders you will find in the latest and natties styles at Harris'.

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We open the Spring season with an excellent showing of Millinery in the very latest fashions and models. It is useless to attempt descriptions. One must see them to understand and appreciate the popular styles. It will pay you to see us and it will please us to see

LUDLAMS

LOCATING TRUFFLES.

The Hunter Works With a Trained Pig and a Pointed Staff.

The truffles looked exactly like white potatoes that had been very thoroughly dusted with powdered cinnamon. They were the size of white potatoes, and they had the white potato's irregular shape.

"On the way to the Riviera," said the host, "I stopped at Marseilles in order to see a truffler, or truffle gatherer, at work. Truffles come only from France. They cost, even over there, about $5 a pound. The taste? Well, mushroomy, but much richer.

"Our Marseilles truffler carried a pointed staff. His indispensable collaborator was a trained pig on a leash. The pig was like any other, only his snout was longer and better developed.

"We spectators had hardly walked 100 yards over the fields when the pig stopped and began to root near the foot of an oak. The truffler helped him to dig with the pointed staff. Some truffles appeared a foot underground, and the truffler pushed the pig aside, threw it an acorn and put the truffles in his bag.

"He found, or, rather, his pig found, a dozen truffles in the hour we watched him. At every find the pig was rewarded with an acorn. These pigs cost $60 apiece. The man made about $4 that morning."—Exchange.

HIS OWN COIN.

Knox Gave Root What Root Had Passed Out to Depew.

Senator Depew told a little story on himself and Senator Root in a speech at a dinner in Washington to Mr. Root by the New York Republican congressional delegation.

"When Root was secretary of state," said Senator Depew, "I went over to see him and asked him if he couldn't do something for me in the line of consular appointments. He said: 'Senator, I'm sorry. I would like to do something for New York, but'—and Mr. Root picked up a paper from his desk—'I see that New York's quota is now exceeded by 14 per cent.'

"Well," continued Senator Depew, "I kept going to see Senator Root for a year. Every time I went to see him he would remind me that New York's quota was exceeded by 14 per cent. Finally I said, 'Mr. Secretary, I think you're a great statesman, but your mathematics are inclined to be automatic.'

"After awhile Mr. Knox became secretary of state," Senator Depew said when the laughter had subsided. "Senator Root went up to see him about consular appointments. 'I'm sorry,' said Mr. Knox, 'but'—and he turned to a document file—'I find that New York's quota is now exceeded by 14 per cent.'"—New York Sun.

Major Pond and Bill Nye.

More than one successful lecture star had to thank Major Pond for his start. He had keen discrimination and not infrequently sought out and dragged upon the lecture platform an obscure genius who never thought to see himself before the footlights. Such a genius was Bill Nye. When the major found him he was acting as postmaster and editing the Laramie Boomerang over a livery stable. ("Walk down the alley, twist the gray mule's tail, take the elevator immediately!")

Pond persuaded him to try lecturing, and as there proved to be both money and useful publicity in it Nye was grateful and used for years to remember the major with characteristic notes, one of which had the following exhaustive signature:

Yours with a heart full of gratitude and a system full of drugs, paints, oil, turpentine, glass, putty and everything usually kept in a first class drug store.

BILL NYE.

P. S.—Open all night.

Old Times at the Capital.

In recalling the lively and picturesque incidents which the old timers enjoyed in Washington one is moved almost to tears over the commonplace nature of his own times. John Adams used to bathe in the Potomac every morning at daylight because he had no bathtub in the White House, and no one ever pulled a kodak on him. President Taylor used to walk about the town and stop and chat with every one he met, like a policeman. A reception in the White House in these days is relieved of monotony only by the great crush of guests, who trample the clothes off one another's backs. Another president set up in the east room a 600 pound cheese and invited the multitude to come in and help itself, which the multitude proceeded to do.

Fat and Thin.

The two women encountered each other at a dance. They had not met for several years.

"How thin you have grown!" exclaimed one.

"How fat you've got to be!" the other cried, and they stood gazing at each other in some dismay.

"Before you come to blows," remarked a mutual friend who stood by, "let's take a vote as to which is worse, to get too fat or to get too thin."—New York Press.

Not Guilty.

"Doctor, why don't you sometimes denounce wickedness in high places?"

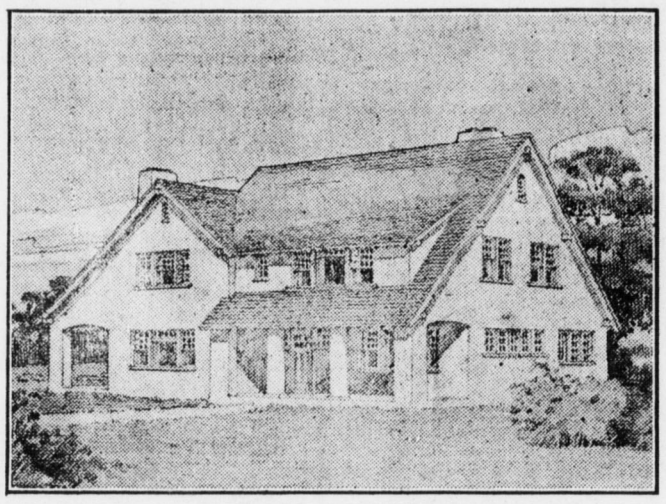
"Bless your soul, Brother Hardesty, I do! Have you forgotten that in my sermon two Sundays ago I spoke sharply against the practice of flirting in the elevated railway trains?"—Chicago Tribune.

All men have their frailties, and he who looks for a friend without imperfections will never find what he seeks.

Craftsman Homes

The Permanence and Beauty of Cement House Construction Are Pre-eminent.

"It lends itself equally well to every kind of architecture, domestic or business building, and recently several very beautiful chapels and churches have been constructed from it."

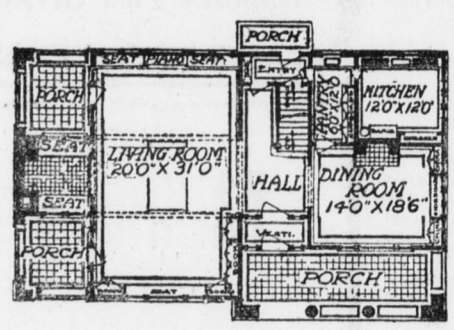


By GUSTAV STICKLEY.

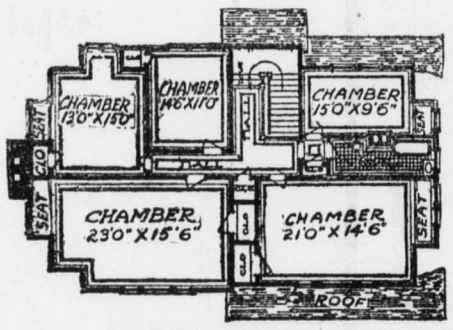
CEMENT if rightly handled is the most adaptable of building materials. It is capable of carrying out the gracious, rambling lines of a country cottage as well as the sharp angles and square corners that we have come to associate with cement building by reason of our familiarity with the Spanish-American type of house. It lends itself equally well to every kind of architecture, domestic or business building, and recently several very beautiful chapels and churches have been constructed from it. It had as a building material in the sections of the country where the climate was more severe certain disadvantages which are one by one being removed. The large quantity of sand added to the cement in order to make it cheap enough for building purposes prevented it from being waterproof, and the question of coloring offered many difficulties, for it was not only impossible to force the paint or stain into the pores of the cement, but the chemical composition of the material affected the pigment and the oils used in the paint, causing the coloring matter either to fade to a mere tint of the original color or to rub off.

Recently, however, several preparations have been found which when mixed with the cement or applied as a coating to the finished building render it proof against damp and rain. Professor C. E. Pellew, who is at the head of the practical chemistry at Columbia university and who has made the subject of dyes a particular study, has been experimenting for us in the matter of giving concrete a permanent color, and the result of his successful tests will appear in the Craftsman Magazine. He has been searching for some method of coloring both by applying the coloring matter to the surface and by mixing it with the body of the concrete before it is used in building that will not modify the texture of the material and will not fade. He has produced some very satisfactory results, especially in dull reds and red browns, and his investigations should go far toward giving us a more artistic cement architecture than we have as yet had. We hope that the information will prove of use to every one interested in concrete, either as a building material or for other manufactures. While constant experimentation is perfecting cement as a manufacture, the increasing number of factories for making it is rapidly reducing the cost. It is now only a little more expensive than wood, but as it does not require skilled labor in its handling this extra expense is more than offset by the amount saved in constructing a house.

The cottage at the head of this article shows how adaptable this material is to an informal domestic architecture. The long slopes of the roof, the deep porches, the old fashioned dormer broken through the main roof to give the necessary height to the chambers, all contribute to the hospitable atmosphere that surrounds it.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

The woodwork which is visible on the outside of the house is of cypress and has been treated with a wash of diluted sulphuric acid, which slightly corrodes the surface and gives it a delightful shade of brown. This tone blends with almost any color, but is particularly attractive when the cement is of a deep cream.

The walls of the house are stanchly constructed. Truss metal laths, a sort of woven metal sheathing, are fastened to the studs of the house. On either side of the laths an inch thick covering of cement is placed, making a two inch outside wall with an air chamber the thickness of the studs between it and the usual lathed and plastered wall of the interior. For a time it was the custom to cover the studs with a wooden sheathing upon which the metal laths were fastened and then cover with cement. But the changes of the weather caused the wood to alternately swell and shrink, and the unyielding surface of the cement became cracked and in time fell from the walls.

In the building of this cottage every care has been taken to avoid leakage. The cement is brought up closely about the window frames, only the wooden sills showing. These project from the walls of the house and are slanted slightly so that the water does not stand upon them. The porches also are floored with cement.

I intend to take up the matter of windows and their arrangement separately in later articles with other similar features of the house, for naturally the details that go to complete a building, such as porches, windows and decorative structural effects, are secondary to the consideration upon which the main construction depends. But in a cement building the placing of the windows is an even more important consideration than in any other sort of house because of the severity of the walls, and attention is called to the variety in the size and the graceful proportion of the windows of this house.

The interior plans show a very attractive and comfortable arrangement of rooms. The door leading from the pillared porch enters the hall by means of a small vestibule. The main body of the house contains a dining room, kitchen and well appointed pantries. The living room occupies the entire ell. This house illustrates particularly well the Craftsman principles of large open spaces, full of air and light, rather than separate small rooms. The dining room, living room and hall are practically one large apartment and from every point of view show something of interest, either an attractive window or a graceful piece of furniture. Indeed, the amount of furniture that is built into the rooms will considerably lessen the cost of furnishing so large a space. In the dining room we find that the expense of a sideboard has been saved by the very convenient one, flanked on either side by china closets, that is already built in beneath the windows. At either end of the living room is a broad window seat, and there are four good sized bookcases. In the deep inglenook running out between the twin porches that connect by French doors with the room we find also deep, comfortable settles built in beneath the windows. This inglenook is one of the most attractive features of the house. The chimneypiece is of split field stone and the hearth of rough tiles. Upstairs, wherever the windows are broad and low, seats have been placed also. Everything has been done to make the house appear as comfortable on the inside, even when unoccupied, as the exterior promises.

Now that various methods of cement construction have been successfully carried through the manufacturers are turning their attention to the decorative possibilities of the material and have been particularly fortunate in garden accessories.

Mercantile List for 1910

Mercantile Appraiser's Notice.

Names and kind of license of dealers in the county of Cameron, Pa The Appeals will be held in the office of the

COUNTY TREASURER, ON TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1910.

EMPORIUM.

Balcom, G F.,...General Merchandise
Blair, C. A.,.....Notions
Bente, Wm.,.....Cigars
Butler, C. L.,.....Cigars
Blinzler,.....Notions
Coppersmith, Mrs. E. S.,....Millinery
Carramella, James,.Candies and Fruits
Creighton, J. P.,.....Cigars
Donovon, D. W.,.....Cigars
Dolan, M. J.,.....Cigars
Day, J. H.,.....Groceries
Dodson, R. C.,.....Drugs
Dininny & Burnside,.....Hardware
Emporium Machine Co.,..Gas Fittings
Emporium Furniture Co.,....Furniture
Emporium Milling Co.,
Grain and Seeds
Emporium Drug Co.,.....Drugs
Fisher, J. A.,.....Vehicles
Furnace Supply Co.,
General Merchandise
Farley, Charles,.....Cigars
Gainey & Moline,.....Cigars
Gross, G. W.,.....Meats
Heilman, F. V.,.....Hardware
Hughes & Son.....Meats & Groceries
Howard, C. B. & Co.,
General Merchandise
Hogan, M. T.,.....Groceries
Harris, Jasper,.....Clothing
Haupt & Gerg,.....Vehicles
Hackett, S J.,...General Merchandise
Hirsch, R. H.,.....Jewelry
Husted & Quinn,.....Cigars
Jaeger, Henry,.....Harness
Koehler, John,.....Cigars
Kinsler, Joseph,.....Groceries
Kuehne, R.,.....Dry Goods
Leet & Co.,.....General Merchandise
Lechner, Joseph,.....Boots and Shoes
Lloyd, H. S.,
Stationery and Wall Paper
Larrabee, M. M.,.....Notions
LaBar, Geo. J.,.....Furniture
Ludlam, Miss E.,.....Millinery
McDonald, A. A.,.....Cigars
McDonald, S. D.,.....Cigars
Metzger, George,.....Jewelry
McDougal, Alex.,.....Groceries
Meisell, Joseph,....Candies and Fruits
Martin, Clipson,....Candies and Fruits
Norris, T. H.,....General Merchandise
Newton, Joseph,..Groceries and Fruits
Overhiser, I. O.,.....Candies and Fruit
Parsons, J. F.,....General Merchandise
Smith, H W.,.....Cigars
Schmidt, Mrs. C. G.,.....Confectionery
Seger & Son,.....Clothing
Seger, N.,.....Clothing
Shives, Frank,...General Merchandise
Schlecht, John,.....Confectionery
Stephens Hardware Co.,.....Hardware
Smith, E. J.,.....Grain
Stephens & Darailleebe,.....Groceries
Stumpff, C. E.,.....Produce
Taggart, George,.....Drugs
Tulis, M. C.,.....General Merchandise
Turley, A J.,....General Merchandise
Vogt, A. F.,.....Boots and Shoes
Vogt, C. J.,.....Groceries
Welsh, T. W.,....General Merchandise
Zarps, Henry, Notions and Dry Goods

DRIFTWOOD.

Brooks, M. J. B.,.....Notions
Bartolette, Joseph,.....Groceries
Brookbank Mercantile Co.,
General Merchandise
Callahan, George,.....Notions
Kreider & Yothers
General Merchandise
McDonald, A. M.,.....Cigars
McVicker, Mrs. S.,.....Cigars
Mitchell, W. H.,.....Cigars and Drugs
Nefcy, Mrs. M. E.,
General Merchandise
Riley, T. J.,.....Cigars
Spencer, P. C.,.....Meats
Hill, Mrs. G. S.,.....Candies and Fruit

SINNAMAHONING.

Baird, D. P.,.....Merchandise
Bailey, O. L.,.....Cigars
Council Brothers,
General Merchandise
Crum V. E.,.....General Merchandise
Fulton Brothers,.....Notions
Silin, Nathan,.....Clothing
Shafer, George,.....Cigars
Wolf, F.,.....Groceries

HICKS RUN.

DuBois, John E., General Merchandise
Hammond, C. A.,.....Meats
Wilson, J. & A.,.....Groceries
Banner & Edwards,.....Cigars
Rankin, W. H.,.....Cigars

FIRST FORK.

Logue, C. E.,.....Groceries

SIZERVILLE.

Algardo, Angelo,.....Groceries
Councilman, F. D.,.....Cigars
Sizer, W. R.,.....General Merchandise

CAMERON.

McFadden, Edward,.....Cigars
Schwab, John,...General Merchandise

STERLING RUN.

Bagley, W. H.,.....Cigars
Ebersoll, E. M.,.....Groceries
Lewis, Miss L.,.....Notions
Smith, J. E.,.....General Merchandise
Silin, Nathan,.....Clothing

BEECHWOOD.

Kline & Co.,.....General Merchandise

RICH VALLEY.

Lewis, F. J.,.....Groceries

WHOLESALE.

Atlantic Refining Co.,.....Emporium
DuBois, John E.,.....Hicks Run
Silin, Nathan,.....Sinnamahoning

EATING HOUSES.

Clark & Lyons, - - Emporium
Cutler, N. S., - - - Emporium
Anderson, W. J., - - Emporium
McCoullough, Mrs. J., - Emporium
Shoup, Peter, - - Emporium

BILLIARDS AND POOL.

Banner & Edwards, - Hicks Run
Creighton, J. P., - - Emporium
Fisher, Henry, - - Driftwood
Husted & Quinn, - - Emporium
McDonald, A. A., - - Emporium
McCool & Krebs, - Sinnamahoning
Pauley, J., - - - Driftwood

All persons so ascertained or assessed who shall fail to attend such appeal from the decision of the Appraiser to the Common Pleas within ten days thereafter will not be permitted to set up a defense to the recovery of the amount of license which he is requested to pay when suit shall be brought that he is not a dealer in merchandise, &c.

The law further provides that it shall be the duty of the County Treasurer to sue for the recovery of all licenses returned to him by the Mercantile Appraiser if not paid on or before the first day of July in each and every year, within ten days after date and said Treasurer shall not be discharged from any such license unless he bring suit to recover the same on or before that date.

W. L THOMAS,
8-4t. Mercantile Appraiser.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS

In Cameron County, For Taxes For Years 1908 and 1909.

AGREEABLE to an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to amend an Act directing the mode of selling Unseated Lands for taxes and other purposes" passed the 13th day of March, A. D., 1815 and further supplements thereto, I CHAS. J. HOWARD, Treasurer of the County of Cameron, hereby give notice to all persons concerned therin, that unless all arrearages of taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Cameron County, Pa., are paid before the day of sale, the whole or such part of each tract as will pay the costs and taxes chargeable thereon, will be sold at public vendue or outcry at the Court House, in Emporium Borough, County of Cameron and State of Pennsylvania, on **Monday, June 13th, 1910,** and continued by adjournment from day to day, as will be deemed necessary, for arreages of taxes and the cost accrued on each tract respectively. Persons wishing to pay before sale, will remit the amount of these taxes, together with interest and fifty cents for each tract for advertising and twenty-five cents for receipt.

Notice is also given that in compliance with the Act of Assembly, passed the 6th day of June, A. D., 1887, entitled "An Act to regulate the collection of taxes on Unseated lands" there will be accrued interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on taxes of 1908 from January 1st, 1909, and on taxes of 1909 from January 1st 1910 until date of payment of same. See P. L. 1887; page 373.

SHIPPEN TOWNSHIP.

Taxes for 1908 and 1909.

War.	Acres.	Owner.	Tax.
4987	92	A. Pardee Estate	$114 18
1141	50½	R. K. Cross,	56 98
1141	158	R. K. Cross,	17 83
1142	55	E. C. Davy,	6 22
4985	150	Alton Housler,	16 92
1142	50	Geo. Weinsheimer	5 64
1407	10	do do	1 12
6108	40	do do	4 52
1142	85	do do	9 62
1142	50	do do	5 64
2973	197	Franklin Housler,	22 23
5038	12	G. W. Warner Est.,	13 54
5037	37	do do	4 16
1360	25	E. Housler	2 85
4997	552	Levi Heidrick,	62 26
5037	100	Mrs. Warren Moore,	11 27
4967	375	H. H. Mullin,	42 33
1143	50	do	5 64
M&D	170	do	19 27
1359	32	do	3 60
4983	40	Dolph Lockwood,	4 52
4949	120	J. K. Morrison,	13 55
M&D	30	E. J. Rodgers,	3 38
4950	31	Linden Lewis,	3 49
1142	185	L. K. Huntington,	20 89
1143	289	do	32 71
1142	150	do	16 92
5036	42	do	4 74
1142	100	L. E. Gibbs,	11 28
4986	150	A. Pardee Est.	473 89
4986	50	do	157 97

Taxes for 1909.

2913	60	F. D. Leet,	3 38
4978	100	J. W. Cochran,	33 83
4999	210	J. S. Wiley Est.,	11 48
4033	72	do	4 06
6107	100	do	5 64
4982	100	J. L. Johnson,	5 64
S.F.	100	Chas. Spangler,	5 64
5956	40	Thomas Arnold,	2 26
1199	143	D. Barr Est.,	8 07
1143	100	A. L. Ensign,	5 64
4966	288	John R. Buckwalter	13 42
4965	120	do do	6 77
5979	1100	A. Pardee Est.,	62 01
5854	990	do do	55 81
5869	990	do do	55 81
5858	990	do do	55 81
5981	550	do do	31 01
5865	248	do do	13 98
5981	50	do do	2 82
2973	390	A. H. Shafer,	99 62

Taxes for 1906-1907-1908 and 1909.

PORTAGE TOWNSHIP.

1407	100	W. W. McDonald,	8 44
1360	50	do do	4 22
1360	150	do do	12 66
1407	300	do do	25 32
5436	900	do do	75 96
3554	50	Sarah A. Shemwell,	4 22
1360	78	Elisabeth Housler,	6 59
1360	100	Nancy Lucore,	8 44
3554	50	Charles Prosser,	4 22
4033	74	R. K. Cross,	6 24
1407	75	D. Barr Estate,	6 36
1360	150	Geo. Weinshimer,	12 66
1407	100	do do	8 44
1360	112	do do	4 86
1407	60	Arthur Lucore,	5 06

Taxes for 1909.

1360	51	Frances Russell,	2 06
F.&R.	100	Freeman & Ross,	4 10
5434	369	Seger & Prindle,	15 13

LUMBER TOWNSHIP.

5432	200	W. W. Barrows Est.,	29 11
5435	611	do do	88 97
5431	973	do do	141 67
5440	1100	Noyes, Dallet & Barrows,	160 14
5441	925	do do	134 70
5435	420	Hull & Myers,	61 14
5432	50	do do	7 29
5432	118	do do	17 19
5432	28	H. H. Mullin,	4 09

Taxes for 1909.

5461	107	A. Pardee Est.,	7 57
5465	550	do do	38 91
Parsons	550	do do	38 91
5466	300	do do	21 22
5947	603	do do	42 43
Brooks	339	do do	23 35

GIBSON TOWNSHIP.

Taxes for 1908 and 1909.

5471	51	Levi Heidrick,	11 72
Vact	360	S. S. Miller,	39 09
Vact	86	S. S. Miller,	9 18

Taxes for 1909.

5457	300	Bechman Eastman & Niles	16 30
5476	250	A. Pardee Est.,	13 58
5466	420	do do	22 82
5947	275	do do	14 95
Vact	188	do do	10 21
5476	25	Simpson A. Barr,	1 37
Vact	406	S. S. Miller,	22 06
5422	105	R. B. B. Crum,	5 72
5457	100	D. W. Eastman,	5 43
5454	60	B. Nefcy,	3 26
5450	930	F. A. Raymond,	162 98

GROVE TOWNSHIP.

Taxes for 1908 and 1909.

4926	130	C. W. Berfield,	17 39

Taxes for 1909.

5718	50	George Pfoutz,	3 49
4938	225	E. Peltz,	15 23

CHARLES J. HOWARD,
Treasurer of Cameron County.
Treasurer's Office,
Emporium, Pa., April 1, 1910.

Fun! Fun! Fun!

LET NO INNOCENT MAN ESCAPE.
At the great

Mock Court Trial

under the ispicious of the

LADIES' AID SOCIETY

of First Presbyterian Church, in the

OPERA HOUSE,

Saturday Evening, April 16th

One of our most respected citizens will be charged with Breach of Promise. Regular Court Rules. Startling Developments. Ludicrous Situations. Local Hits. An evening of Refined Fun.

Prices, 25, 35 and 50 cents. Tickets on sale at H. S. Lloyd's store, April 11th.
Open at 7:30. Court called at 8 o'clock

Notice to Contractors.

BIDS for paving Broad street, in the Borough of Emporium, will be received by the Secretary, of the Borough Council of Emporium, Pa., until one o'clock, p. m., April 25, 1910.

Plans, form of contract, specifications, &c., can be had at the office of the Secretary of the Borough Council at Emporium, Pa., or of A. H. Shafer, Consulting Engineer, Ridgway, Pa.

8-3t.

AUDITORS' REPORT

Poor Fund of Emporium Borough for the Year Ending March 7, 1910.

RECEIPTS.

F. P. STRAYER, Overseer, in account with Poor Fund.

Balance on hand March 1, 1909	$ 525 09
Rec'd from John Glenn, Coll., 1909	900 00
	$1,425 09

EXPENDITURES.

Paid relief of Mrs. S. Parker,	$ 144 50
Paid relief of Jack Bell,	101 90
Paid relief of A. Burtey	31 25
Paid relief of Andrew Yaggi,	5 00
Paid relief of Saxon family,	4 00
Paid relief of Malcom Baton,	52 00
Paid relief of Gifford and Hitchcock,	185 37
Paid relief of Tramps,	29 65
Paid rent for Cruikshank	7 00
Paid for books,	25
Paid Independent for printing Auditors' report,	26 00
Balance,	838 17
	$1,425 09
Balance in hands of F. P. Strayer,	838 17

F. G. JUDD, Overseer, in account with Poor Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand March 1, 1909,	$ 640 77
Rec'd from John Glenn, Coll., 1909,	937 94
Rec'd from Mat Rodick,	200 00
Rec'd from John Blinzler;	68 50
	$1,847 21

EXPENDITURES.

Paid relief of Mary Mix,	$ 308 79
Paid relief of Thos. Smith,	142 06
Paid relief of Orrin Easterbrook,	12 29
Paid relief of Thos. Trotter,	213 19
Paid relief of Mary Ellen Mundy,	98 00
Paid relief of Nora Tracey,	123 93
Paid relief of J. Stackpole,	68 50
Paid relief of Mrs. J. Blinzler,	68 50
Paid relief of Tramps,	4 87
Paid W. L. Thomas, making duplicate,	5 00
Paid Cameron County Press, publishing Auditors' report,	26 00
Balance,	776 08
	$1,847 21
Balance in hands of F. G. Judd,	776 08

JOHN GLENN, Collector 1909, in account with Poor Fund.

DR.

To amount of Duplicate of 1909,	$1,869 71

CR.

By amount paid F. P. Strayer,	$ 900 00
By amount paid F. G. Judd,	937 94
By amount of exonerations,	31 77
	$1,869 71

RECAPITULATION.

ASSETS.

Amount in hands of F. P. Strayer, Poor Master,	$ 838 17
Amount in hands of F. G. Judd, Poor Master,	776 08
	$1,614 25

LIABILITIES.

NONE.

We the undersigned Auditors of the Borough of Emporium, Pennsylvania, do certify, that we have examined and audited the accounts of F. P. Strayer and F. G. Judd, Overseers, and John Gleen, Collector, 1909, with the Poor Fund of Emporium Borough, and that the foregoing is a true statement of the same.

Witness our hands this 16th day of March, A. D., 1910.

G. S. ALLEN,
I. K. HOCKLEY,
GEO. A. WALKER,
Auditors.

Notice to the Stockholders of Emporium Powder Manufacturing Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Emporium Powder Manufacturing Company at the office of the said Company, at Emporium, Pa., on Tuesday, the 19th day of April A. D., 1910, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the said day, for the purpose, that a vote of the stockholders in person or by proxy shall be taken by ballot for the adoption or rejection of an agreement of merger between the Keystone National Powder Company, and the Sinnamahoning Powder Manufacturing Company, and the Emporium Powder Manufacturing Company.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOSIAH HOWARD, President.

Emporium, Pa., March 29th, 1910
B. W. GREEN
J. P. FELT,
Solicitors.—8-2t

Notice to the Stockholders of Sinnamahoning Powder Manufacturing Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Sinnamahoning Powder Manufacturing Company at the office of the said Company, at Emporium, Pa., on Tuesday, the 19th day of April, A. D., 1910, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the said day, for the purpose, that a vote of the stockholders in person or by proxy shall be taken by ballot for the adoption or rejection of an agreement of merger between the Keystone National Powder Company, and the Sinnamahoning Powder Manufacturing Company, and the Emporium Powder Manufacturing Company.

By order of the Board of Directors,

HENRY AUCHU, President.

Emporium, Pa., March 29, 1910,
B. W. GREEN,
F. P. FELT,
Solicitors.—8-2t.

Business Cards.

J. C. JOHNSON, J. P. MCNARNEY
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

B. W. GREEN, JAY P. FELT
GREEN & FELT,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Corner Fourth and Broad streets,
Emporium, Pa.
All business relating to estate, collections, real estate, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 41-25-1y.

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY
Also dealer in all the Popular Sheet Music,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my room in this place.

THE NEW ALPINE HOUSE,
Sterling Run, Pa.
W. H. BAGLEY, Proprietor.
First-class accommodations in every particular. This old and popular House has been thoroughly refitted to meet every requirement of this rapidly growing town. Terms, reasonable.
45-1y.

DeWITT'S CARBOLIZED WITCH HAZEL SALVE For Piles, Burns, Sores